The Times-Democrat

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE REPORTS.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1895. PRICE THREE CENTS

whether the Populists would hold together or some of them would agree to assist the Republicans. This, the committee felt, the Democrats could afford to do in view of the fact that the senate is a continuing body and the present organization holds until supplanted by another at the will of the senate.

In case of the absence of the vice president it would become necessary to elect a president pro tem, but it is believed by the Democratic managers that Vice President Stevenson's presence can be counted upon.

Some of the Democratic senators consider it very doubtful whether the Republicans can get together upon a plan of organization. At any rate they do not expect the Republicans to take aggressive steps until after the Utah senators shall come in and it shall be determined what disposition shall be made of Mr. Dupont's claim to the vacant seat from Delaware.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

United States Keeping a Sharp Lookout on Their Movements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The deputy collector of customs at Lewes, Del., has been informed that the John W Foster has cleared down the Delaware and is expected to take aboard somewhere around the breakwater a party of Cuban sympathizers, which she will deliver on board the Norwegian vessel Leon, now lying off shore. The Leon is expected to take the men to Cuba. The deputy collector is instructed to keep a sharp lookout for the Foster, and if possible ascertain her destination and purpose.

CAUGHT HIM,

And One Chamber of the Pistol Was Empty.

MADISON, Ind., Nov. 23.—Taylor, who shot Officer Knox at Vevay, Ind., was arrested by Marshal Lou Barnes in this city yesterday. He had in his possession a revolver with one chamber emptied, which he begged the marshal not to mention. He was taken toward Vevay at once. Taylor is about 35, and is married, but is separated from his wife.

The First Trip Was His Last.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 23.—William Gilpin Milner of this city, who during the past five months has been operating a mine at Cripple Creek, Colo., was riding on the first train of a new railroad and was killed by the cars jumping the track and rolling down an embankment.

Lived and Died Alone.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 23.—"Patsy" Wilkins, a well known character about the city, was found dead in his house, where he lived alone. An autopsy developed that heart disease, caused by excessive dissipation, was the cause.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Man Killed While Driving After the Family Physician.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 23.—While on his way to this city to secure a doctor to attend his sick wife Solomon Brown, an aged resident of Margaretta township, was run into by a Lake Erie and Western passenger train and will die.

New Orleans Winter Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The winter meeting of the Crescent City Jockey club opens Saturday and will continue for over 100 days. There are about 1,500 horses here, including some of a very high class, and the meeting promises to be the most successful ever held. The track is good.

Epidemic of Diphtheria.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 23.—Diphtheria is epidemic at Maysville, this county. Schools have been closed, church meetings abandoned and the village quarantined.

Will Meet in Rochester.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Knights of Labor general assembly selected Rochester as the place for holding its next annual convention.

VIADUCT HORROR

At Cleveland Came Near Being Repeated.

USUALLY COME IN PAIRS.

Motormen Had Deserted Their Cars Near the Bridge, and One of Them Ran Away Carrying Those Ahead Along With It.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—A narrow escape from another frightful bridge disaster occurred at 2:30 o'clock Friday morning on the Superior street viaduct.

Three streetcars were waiting for the draw to be closed. In front was a car from the Scoville avenue line. It was on the west side of the viaduct, next to the draw, and back of it a few feet was a Wade Park avenue car. About 50 feet back was a Woodland avenue car.

While the motormen were waiting for the draw to swing they deserted their posts of duty and were gossiping among themselves when the rear car started up at a lively rate of speed. When the motorman left the car the safety cut off had shut off the current and the man did not turn the lever so that the car would not start up. Suddenly the current started again and the streetcar bounded forward.

The Woodland car dashed forward at a terrific speed. The full power of the current was upon it and eyewitnesses say that in the few feet it went before striking the Wade park car it must have attained a speed of fully 12 miles an hour.

People standing on the bridge yelled to the passengers in all the cars to jump. The cars were well filled and the wildest panic immediately followed.

With a terrific crash the Woodland car came upon the Wade park car, smashing dashboards on both cars, but the Woodland car did not stop here. No one had yet shut off the current and the Woodland car forced the Wade park car forward against the Scovil avenue car. Luckily it happened that the brake on the latter was set tightly. Nevertheless it was driven forward fully 12 feet, and when it finally came to a stop was within a foot of the closed gates.

The struggle of the panic-stricken people inside the cars to escape was fearful. Mrs. George Schindler, the wife of the assistant police prosecuting attorney, was badly injured in jumping and was removed to her home in an ambulance. Other women fainted and had to be taken away in carriages or ambulances.

The Superior street viaduct drawbridge is 90 feet above the river, and had the runaway car not been stopped just when it was a catastrophe rivaling that of last Saturday night on the Central viaduct would undoubtedly have occurred.

Another Comet Discovered.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Professor Brooks, director of Smith observatory, discovered a new comet in constellation Hydra. The comet is large, round and brightish, with a northerly motion. This is the twentieth comet discovered by Professor Brooks.

Charged With Criminal Assault.

DETROIT, Nov. 23.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of J. Blair Simpson, one of the justices of the peace of this city. He is charged with attempted criminal assault upon Mary A. McCauley, 22.

An Officer Bound Over.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Officer Dennis Sullivan, who was arrested for killing William Hughey while [illegible] several weeks ago, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $3,000.

Strangled His Wife.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—[illegible] the life was strangled out of Mrs. Maggie Breckman, and her husband, Hugo Breckman, is under arrest charged with the commission of the crime.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Cloudy weather with rain probably turning to snow in northern portion; colder tonight; easterly winds shifting to northerly.

For Indiana—Threatening weather and rain or snow; northerly winds and colder.

For West Virginia—Threatening weather and rain; probably colder tonight; easterly winds.

Chicago Visited by a Calamitous and Stubborn Conflagration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Fire in the 7-story Exchange building on Van Buren street did damage to the amount of about half a million dollars.

There were many girls at work in the building at the time the fire broke out, some of whom jumped from windows and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

Six firemen were caught under falling floors and so seriously injured that it is believed some of them will die.

The bodies of four firemen are still in the ruins and there is hardly a possibility of their being alive.

Kittie Landgraf, who jumped from a window, died late in the afternoon. The death of other injured girls is momentarily expected.

Many thrilling escapes were made, and the only wonder is that the death list is not enormously large.

His Neck Was Broken.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Nov. 23.—Thomas Schultz was thrown from a vehicle in a runaway and instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Why Did She Do It?

DEAVERTOWN, O., Nov. 23.—Miss Rachel Morgan wealthy and cultured old maid, shot herself with suicidal intent and will die

u Seen the Tontine Installment Policy Issued by the Equitable?

cember	
	37,481,069
	2,729,570
	1,576,751
	4,100,876
	3,862,742
	7,763,270
	6,819,919
	2,334,600

est In- ars,	
	$4,658,645
	3,882,786
	4,176,360
	2,215,320
	991,896
	431,179
	534,458
	692,894

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, December 31, 1894.

	Per Cent.
Equitable,	125.40
Mutual	112 55
New York	115 30
Northwestern	123 83
Mutual Benefit	107 46
Conn. Mutual	114 25
Ætna	119 55
Penn Mutual	110 34

Ratio of Surplus to Liabilities, December 31, 1894.

	Per Cent.
Equitable,	25.40
Mutual	12 55
New York	15 30
Northwestern	23 83
Mutual Benefit	7 46
Conn. Mutual	14 25
Ætna	19 55
Penn Mutual	10 34

Assurance in Force December 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$913,556,733
Mutual	$854,710,761
New York	813,294,160
Northwestern	340,697,569
Mutual Benefit	209,369,528
Conn. Mutual	156,686,871
Ætna	135,907,796
Penn Mutual	126,537,075

Cash Dividends Paid in 1894.

Equitable,	$2,139,735
Mutual	$1,308,345
New York	1,681,755
Northwestern	1,261,325
Mutual Benefit	1,674,264
Conn. Mutual	1,265,415
Ætna	806,859
Penn Mutual	750,281

Income Saved for Investment in 1894.

Equitable,	$16,243,243
Mutual	$14,877,638
New York	12,343,884
Northwestern	8,785,132
Mutual Benefit	2,192,565
Conn. Mutual	620,199
Ætna	1,689,380
Penn Mutual	2,098,393

The Best of All in All Things at All Times.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1st. The report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2nd, for actual results of maturing policies; 3rd, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2nd, its great profits and advantages to living policy holders; 3rd, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice President. H. B. HYDE, President,

Assets, $185,044,310.06. Surplus, $37,481,059.00

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$127,173,189
Mutual	$100,194,322
New York	103,551,792
Northwestern	50,750,464
Mutual Benefit	17,049,069
Conn. Mutual	8,801,432
Ætna	12,219,441
Penn Mutual	15,251,383

Income 895-	
	28,666,246
	26,661,211
	22,650,562
	11,610,189
	4,266,385
	404,565
	2,578,971
	4,239,844

Increase in Payments to Policy Holder in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$12,278,566
Mutual	$7,166,195
New York	8,930,048
Northwestern	2,665,193
Mutual Benefit	2,619,123
Conn. Mutual	687,500
Ætna	1,142,909
Penn Mutual	2,668,353

Income Saved for Investment in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$126,000,761
Mutual	$91,621,748
New York	97,643,828
Northwestern	48,421,138
Mutual Benefit	16,775,122
Conn. Mutual	8,633,528
Ætna	11,838,533
Penn Mutual	15,001,784

Surplus Earned in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$46,259,509
Mutual	$41,384,129
New York	33,993,408
Northwestern	21,098,950
Mutual Benefit	14,798,901
Conn. Mutual	15,562,406
Ætna	8,266,010
Penn Mutual	6,813,544

Increase in Assurance in Force in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$604,147,562
Mutual	$502,921,476
New York	583,911,574
Northwestern	241,903,587
Mutual Benefit	73,525,985
Conn. Mutual	4,456,186
Ætna	51,244,205
Penn Mutual	82,557,215

Increase in Surplus in 10 Years, 1895-1884.

Equitable,	$27,017,995
Mutual	$16,652,664
New York	14,883,707
Northwestern	10,593,993
Mutual Benefit	722,365
Conn. Mutual	3,553,853
Ætna	1,890,053
Penn Mutual	1,052,549

ns of the TONTINE INSTALLMENT POLICY, as issued by the EQUITABLE, you provide for a guaranteed income to your family in event of death, you live to the end of the Tontine Period, thereby securing an income for old age. Further information cheerfully given and illustrations furnished, age, from any of our agencies thoughout Ohio.

W. WALLACE & CO., General Agents,

Room 6, Second Floor, Holmes Block, LIMA, OHIO.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

It is Known By Its Cures

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit.

The thousands of people whom it has raised from disease and despair to happiness and health, are the strongest and best advertisements Hood's Sarsaparilla has. No other preparation in existence has such a record of wonderful cures.

This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale, and requires for its production the largest laboratory in the world.

Now if you need a good medicine, why not try that which has done others so much good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Lightning and Trees.

Lightning does seem to show a partiality for certain species of trees and even for individual trees of that species. "Lightning pines," with the marks of two to four successive strokes, can be seen in many parts of our parklike southern Alleghanies, and I noticed that such trees are by no means always the highest of their immediate neighborhood. Are there things besides iron that attract the electric fire of the clouds? One is tempted to such conclusions in viewing the deep spiral scars an inch and a half wide that extend from the top to the very root of the tree and perhaps underground to the tips of the roots. The bark along the course of the destructive fluid has been ripped out, as if with a sharp cutting instrument, and three such spirals crossing and recrossing each other, like the shape of a Mexican sandal shoe, can often be seen on the same tree.

Oaks and certain species of pine seem to be most frequently singled out in that way, elm trees and cedars next, and laurels so rarely as almost to justify the pagan belief in the protective intercession of Apollo. Plants with evergreen leaves and widespread rather than towering boughs appear to enjoy a special immunity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Melville Bros., next to p. o. and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

People Who Look Over Houses.

"My duty is to show intending tenants over the 'houses to let' which appear on our books," said a man employed by one of the great firms of land and house agents in London. "It might surprise you to know that some people have a perfect craze for looking over houses, though they are comfortably housed enough already and have no immediate intention of removing. I have shown the same couple—middle aged folks with nothing to do apparently—over scores of houses, from cottages to mansions.

"And as for 'faddy' people—well, I am afraid that the ladies are, in general, the hardest to please, but then, you see, the whole responsibility is mostly left to them. Some of them find that every house they look at has some serious drawback, and they will keep me for hours at a time while they peer about. As a general principle the ladies want a bigger and finer house than they can afford. Often enough the gentleman who accompanies them never says a word, but lolls about and smokes listlessly."—Pearson's Weekly.

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done as much good. I will hereafter use no other remedy for colicky babies.—Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25c.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure Guaranteed or money refunded Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

Lima never had such shows as those given here Nov. 25 27, and Thanksgiving Day.

MUST EARN THEIR LIVING.

The Way the City of Mexico Deals With Thieves.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov 23.—Two hundred thieves went down into the hot country from this city have been set to quarrying stone at Penuelas, near Vera Cruz, the stone being used for harbor improvements. Some among these are very desperate characters, who went to the village of Atoyaca and attacked a shop kept by two Frenchmen. When one Frenchman resisted the robbery of the shop he was murdered by the thieves. The police gave chase, and one thief threw himself over a cliff and was dashed to pieces. The policy of sending away great batches of thieves will be maintained, the policy being to rid the city of desperate characters and make them earn a living.

The prefect of the town of Guadalupe is shearing the heads of female thieves with such good effect that they are leaving the place.

DIANAS IN THE CHASE.

Girls Had Great Luck on Their First Day's Hunt.

NEW CASTLE PA., Nov. 23.—Rockville, in Scott township, this county, has a club composed of young ladies that borders on the "coming woman" idea. The club is composed of the daughters of wealthy farmers. A day or two ago the members of the club went on a hunting expedition, and, after being in the woods the greater part of the day, met in the evening, when they had 15 rabbits, half a dozen quail and one wild goose. They propose to have another hunt in a day or two.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Oklahoma Crops and Buildings at the Mercy of the Flames.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 23.—A disastrous prairie fire has been raging in Pottawatomie county and the Seminole reservation for three days, sweeping scores of farms of their crops and buildings. A terrific blizzard from the north fanned the flames into a fierce torrent, sweeping everything before it. Horses and cattle are being caught and burned to death, and if the wind continues many lives will be lost.

HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

The Result of a Fight Near Bee Springs, Kentucky.

BROWNSVILLE, KY., Nov. 23.—In a quarrel over the ownership of a hog, near Bee Springs, 17 miles west of here, Will P. Lindsay struck Ben Bullock in the abdomen with an ax, completely disemboweling him. Bullock is but 19.

No Hope for Hop Growers.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury in reply to a deputation from the National Association of Hop Growers which called upon him to complain of the depression in their business, said that he could not hold out any hope of an import duty being placed upon any article of general consumption.

Laid Up by Bad Roads.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The horseless carriage from New York which was making a trip from that city to Chicago, was put in a freight car at this city and the rest of the journey will be made by rail. Bad roads are the cause of the abandonment of the trip.

Row In a Courtroom.

GEORGETOWN, KY., Nov. 23.—Secretary of State John W. Headley created a small panic in the courtroom there yesterday afternoon by attempting to stab Attorney John Brand. The men were on opposite sides of a case on a trial and quarreled.

For Governor of West Virginia.

ELLENBORO, W. VA., Nov. 23.—The friends of Hon. P. W. Morris, author of the famous West Virginia schoolbook bill, are urging him to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. He will likely be a candidate.

Steamer Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange reports the steamer Bandorille, running between foreign ports, ashore at Empire City, Or. Captain Wimant was drowned. No particulars.

New Yorkers at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Nov. 23.—The 11 train loads of New Yorkers en route to Atlanta began arriving here yesterday afternoon. They came to celebrate New York day, which occurs next Monday.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 22.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@11 50; extra mess, $7 50 @8 00; packed, $9 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5¼@5½c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 8½c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 70@5 75. Pork—Old mess, $9 50@10 00; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8½@11c; do creamery, 14@25c; do factory 8½@15c; Elgins, 23c; imitation creamery, 12@18c; state dairy, 12 @21c; creamery, 17@22½c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10c; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 5½@7½c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22@26c; western fresh, 21@23½c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 25@4 85; stockers and feeders, $2 30@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 55@3 50; Texans, $2 60@3 40; western, $2 15@3 85.

Hogs—Light, $3 40@3 65; rough packing and shipping, $3 40@3 50; mixed and butchers', $3 40@3 70; heavy packing and shipping, $3 35 @3 67½; pigs, $2 00@3 60.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 23; western, $2 00@3 10; Texas, $1 60@2 70; Lambs—$3 00@4 35.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 30@4 50; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 00; bulls, cows and stags $1 50@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 60@3 65; medium, $3 70@3 75; roughs, $2 75@3 25.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 90@3 15; good prime, $2 50@2 75; common, 50c@$1 00; spring lambs, $2 25@4 25. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No. 2 red, 69½c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 30c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye—No. 2, 41c.

Lard—$5 45. Bulk meats—$4 62½. Bacon—$6 00.

Hogs—$3 60@3 65. Cattle—$3 75@4 25. Sheep—$3 00@3 50. Lambs—$4 00@4 10.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market firm.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 65@3 70; roughs, common to good, $3 25@3 40; mediums and heavies, $3 75@3 80; pigs, $3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 10@3 50; common, $1 25@1 75; choice lambs, $4 05@4 25; exports, $3 10 @3 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—64½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 21¾. Rye—40c. Cloverseed—$4 40.

A SPECIALIST'S VIEWS.

Obscure Ailments That

AFFECT HUMANITY.

An Eminent Specialist's Idea on the Kidneys, and Their Uses. How They

- PURIFY. THE BLOOD -

And Keep us in Health. Curing the Kidneys Makes us

WELL WHEN WE ARE SICK.

We are often sick and don't know what is the matter with us.

It is probably our kidneys.

We lose our strength and ambition, suffer from headache, dizziness, sallow complexion, nervousness, etc.

We need new blood.

We don't get it because our kidneys are sick.

If we cured our kidneys we would get new blood, new health, new strength, because it is our kidneys that purify our blood.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure the kidneys.

They contain a concentrated extract of the Asparagus found in no other medicine or prescription, and made only under a special process by the Hobb's Medicine Co.

This extract of Asparagus is what makes Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills so successful.

A well known physician, Dr. William Watson Hinish, made a careful and thorough test of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills in his practice. Here is his report on the results:—

OFFICE OF
WILLIAM WATSON HINISH, M. D.,
926 Chicago Opera House Block.
CHICAGO, July 20, 1895.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me unqualified pleasure to report that after having at your solicitation tried the Sparagus Kidney Pills which you have recently introduced to the profession, I am entirely satisfied with the results obtained.

As is well known, the kidneys are the principal excretory organs of the body, and I have long been satisfied that many of the obscure ailments which afflict humanity are traceable to kidneys which fail to properly perform their functions.

Until now I have tried, and used with varying degrees of success, all the different remedies which are alleged to have a specific action upon the kidneys, but have never found anything that was entirely satisfactory until I began the use of Sparagus Kidney Pills.

I think you are to be congratulated upon having been able to produce a combination of remedies which have such a happy effect, and I take pleasure in recommending your pills to my brother practitioners, who, I am sure, will find in them a remedy that will fully meet the indications presented in all diseases of the kidneys, as well as in all diseases which owe their origin to or which depend upon, an unhealthy condition or action of the kidneys

Yours very truly,
W. W. HINISH.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure all kidney diseases and all diseases of the blood.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Congestion, etc., Rheumatism, Gout, Anaemia, etc., can all be cured by Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

A few doses will relieve. But that is not all. A few boxes will cure.

And the best of it is that the cure will be permanent.

Sold by all druggists or mailed, prepaid, for 50 cents a box.

An interesting pamphlet mailed free on request. Address Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

WOMEN IN A NEW ROLE.

In California They Have Begun to Solicit Campaign Funds.

San Francisco is being materially assisted in its effort to secure the Republican National Convention by the activity of the ladies in endeavoring to raise the necessary subscription, says the New York *World*. The first of them to start out with a paper was Mrs. J. J. Owen, widow of the founder of the San Joe Mercury.

Mrs Owen met with few rebuffs when she presented her paper for names. One sum, given readily by a hotel keeper, was $250, and other smaller subscriptions were forthcoming on demand. The *Call* says that with the assistance of women "twice the required amount could be raised that will be necessary to get the convention."

Cartarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

TRADE REVIEW.

Gleanings From Industrial and Commercial Channels.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Reaction in business there is none. Efforts to explain it, or to attribute it to this or that temporary influence, are all wasted. In every business men now perceive the fact that the purchases in advance of current distribution, which were made when prices were booming, involved of necessity a season of halting when the rise stopped, and until the actual demand for consumption has been measured.

Products are lower, without disturbance or sign of panic. The more sober estimates of wheat months ago rose 50,000,000 or more above the government and speculative guesses, and prices have again declined about 1 cent. Corn declines ½ cent further. Pork products also have reason for weakening; lard 15 cents per 100 pounds, and pork 25 cents per barrel.

The cotton market has been assisted all the week by small receipts and remarkably stiff statements of scarcity. It seems to be a decisive fact that exports are small, partly because stocks abroad are heavy and partly because the manufacture abroad does not find a market for the usual quantity of goods, the British being especially embarrassed. In this country the cotton manufacture has fared better than most others, escaping an excessive rise and a resulting decline.

The opening of clay worsteds by two mills at advanced prices has not yet been followed by others, and it is doubted whether foreign prices after London wool sales next week will be helpful.

Iron and steel products are lower, averaging 1 per cent for the week and 7 per cent from the highest. Bessemer, anthracite No. 1 and bar are quoted lower, while sales below quotations are frequent. There is competition for orders, most works having little ahead, and new business is remarkably small.

The demand for cheap boots and shoes is a shade better, but many shops are idle or working part time, and buyers generally hold off, although considerable reductions are now offered by manufacturers on men's split shoes and on grain, oil grain, glove and buff polish and polka shoes.

Failures for the week have been 320 in the United States against 322 last year, and 42 in Canada against 31 last year.

THE DYNAMITE LET LOOSE

And Three Men Were Hurled Several Hundred Feet.

LEBANON, PA., Nov. 23.—One hundred pounds of dynamite, which was being thawed out on a screen above a stove in a shanty at the North Lebanon stone quarries, exploded with terrible force, and William Thompson, Harry Hillard and Pierce Pletter who were standing near by were hurled several hundred feet.

Thompson, who stood nearest the building, was terribly injured, his face and body being filled with splinters of wood and small pieces of iron and tin. Almost all his hair was burnt off his head, and he will lose the sight of both eyes. Pletter had his arm broken, but Hillard escaped injury.

FUNERALS OF CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Peffer Says He Wants "Less Champagne and More Tears."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senator Peffer has collected statistics on the cost of congressional funerals, and early in the coming session he may advocate a complete change in the methods of conducting them. He wants the cost of the funerals much reduced. He says he wants "less champaign and more tears." The funeral of one senator, he says, cost $20,000.

Savors of Reform.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 23.—Mayor Henry T. Duncan, Chief of Police John McElroy and Patrolman James Smith were all arrested on indictments recently returned by the grand jury. The first two officials are charged with failing to enforce the ordinance requiring the closing of saloons on Sunday, while the latter is charged with failure to make an arrest after witnessing a fight at the polls on election day.

Is David Going to Marry?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senator David B. Hill of New York has leased a large house on I street, in the most fashionable quarter of Washington, and expects to take possession soon after the meeting of congress. He is either going to marry or is going to avoid the discomforts of hotel life in the capital.

The Pension Is the Soldier's.

DES MOINES, Nov. 23.—Judge Hindman, in the district court at Marshalltown, sustains and makes perpetual the temporary injunction issued in June last restraining the soldiers' home management from withholding any part of the pension money of inmates for the support of the institution.

The "Healer" Located.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—Francis Schlatter, the "healer," is resting in seclusion on Joseph Wolf's fruit farm, near Boulder, Colo., and it is presumed that he is fasting. The man riding a gray horse in the southern part of the state, who pretends to be Schlatter, is an imposter.

Will Have Four Judges.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 23.—The constitutional convention took up the judiciary articles. It was decided to increase the judges of the supreme court to four instead of three, and their terms of office are changed to eight years instead of six as at present.

Bank President Arrested.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—Peter W. Breene, president of the defunct Savings and Deposit bank of Leadville, has been arrested here, charged with having received a deposit after the bank had failed.

Suicided by Shooting.

WHEELING, Nov. 23.—Hugh Leydick quarreled with his wife and then went to the barn and suicided by shooting.

Slight Earthquake Shock.

LANDER, WY., Nov. 23.—A slight earthquake shock lasting three seconds was felt here.

A PRETTY PICTURE.

Two Little Children Made Strong and Well by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The Mother Also Restored to Health by that Grandest of All Medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

MRS. H. SILVER'S LITTLE ONES.

Strong, vigorous and healthy children are what we all want, and how to keep our little ones in good health is a question of the greatest interest to us all. Children are peculiarly liable to nervous disorders; they become nervous, restless, fretful, cross and irritable; their night's sleep is not calm and restful, but they toss restlessly from side to side, murmur or talk in their sleep and wake tired and unrefreshed in the morning. They have an irregular appetite, grow thin

MRS. H. SILVER.

and pale, look slight and puny, and their growth and development become stunted.

If your children are sick, give that greatest of all children's remedies, Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve and blood invigorant and health restorer. This wonderful remedy, is above all a family medicine, and its name is a household word in thousands of homes all over the land. It is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, is calming, soothing and healing to the nerves, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the entire system, restoring a healthful color to the cheek, refreshing sleep, strong nerves, stout limbs and that bounding health and vitality, which all children should have. It is perfectly safe to give to children of any age, and its curative and restorative effects are wonderful.

Mrs. H. Silver, of 142 Lewis street, New York City, was not only restored herself to health by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, but her two children, whose portraits are here given, were made strong and well by this grand medicine. Mrs. Silver says:

"I was nervous for four years so that I could do nothing. I went to different doctors, but none could help me. I read so much in the papers about Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy that I thought I would try it. After the first bottle I felt relieved, so I used a couple of bottles more, and now I am all right again. I thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for the good it did me.

"I also have two little girls who were sick, weak and run-down, to whom I gave Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It did them so much good that I cannot be thankful enough. It made them well and strong again, and they are now, thanks to this wonderful remedy, healthy and vigorous. Before I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I could not eat or sleep. I could not do my house work, but now I am like a different woman. I give this testimonial that other sufferers may read it and know the good Nervura did me and my children."

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura in all nervous diseases of infants and children, and see them improve in health and strength every day and hour.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 west 14th street, New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time free of charge, either personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

—THE—

First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO

CAPITAL $100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, PRESIDENT
J. S. BRICE, VICE PRESIDENT.
C. D. CRITES, CASHIER.
F. C. CUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER

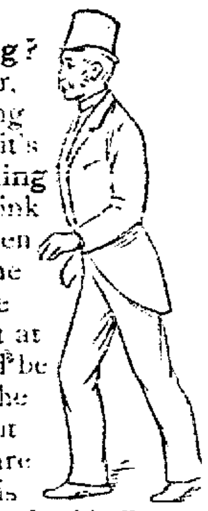
EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.



Where Is He Going? Gentle reader, he is hurrying home. And it's house-cleaning time, too—think of that! Fifteen years ago, he wouldn't have done it. Just at this time, he'd be "taking to the woods." But now things are different. His house is cleaned with Pearline. That makes house-cleaning easy. Easy for those who do it—easy for those who have it done. No hard work, no wear and tear, no turmoil and confusion, no time wasted, no tired women, no homeless men. Everything's done smoothly, quickly, quietly, and easily. Try it and see.

ALASKA FUR HOUSE

403-405 ADAMS STREET,
TOLEDO, O.

USSMAN & HOFFMAN

Manufacturers of all

Fine Furs!

SUPERIOR QUALITY,
MODERATE PRICES,
LARGE LINES,
EXCLUSIVE STYLES

Correspondence and inspection invited.

Catalogues sent free of charge on application.

Respectfully,

USSMAN & HOFFMAN,

If you have never used

JAPAN-O-LENE

best modern silver polish, give it a trial. Druggists and grocers have it. Price ...nts.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property, in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. H. WALLACE,
Room 6, Second Floor, Holmes Block.
d&w 1m

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any amount at lowest and best accommodations in Northern Ohio.

F. W. RAUCH & CO.,
203½ n. Main st., Purtscher block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,
Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor, Lima, Ohio. 9 19-1y

CORRECT SCHEDULE

Of the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

C., H. & D.

North.		South.
... m		5:45 a. m
... m		9:30 a. m
p. m daily	daily	1:20 p. m
p. m	daily	6:05 p. m
a. m daily	daily	2:30 a. m
... m—Sunday only	Sunday—	7:25 a. m

CHICAGO & ERIE.

East.		West.
a. m. Local	Local	7:00 a. m
p. m		9:10 a. m
p. m		1:12 p. m
a. m		12:08 a. m

P., F. W. & C.

East.		West.
... m		9:30 a. m
...		2:50 p. m
p. m		5:34 p. m
p. m		1:45 a. m
p. m. Limited	Limited	3:43 a. m

L. E. & W.

East.	West.
a. m	9:35 a. m
p. m	5:00 p. m
p. m	2:46 a. m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Depart—South.	Arrive.
... m	12:30 p. m
p. m	7:30 p. m

...rpse once meant a body, whether ...g or dead. Many old writs are ex... in which the sheriff or his deputy ...mmanded to bring the corpse of ...a man into court.

...authority on cats says that blue cats are always deaf and that pure ... ones are afflicted in the same ...er.

...weeks ago I suffered with ...severe cold; was almost unable ...eak. My friends all advised me ...onsult a physician. Noticing ...berlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul *Volks Zeitung*, ...red a bottle, and after taking ...t while was entirely well. ...most heartily recommend this ...y to any one suffering with ... WM. KEIL, 678 Selby ave., St. ... Minn. For sale by Melville ... next to Post Office; C. W. ...er, 58 Public square.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Scrofula

Appears in a hundred different forms, such as Running Sores, White Swellings, Eruptions, Boils, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, etc. The only cure is in making Pure, Rich

Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and has never been equalled as a cure for Scrofula. Cases considered incurable, and given up by physicians, yield to its wonderful purifying, vitalizing powers. In fact,

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Not What They Seem.

The best fighter I ever saw was a small man who looked as if he would run from a sneeze. Heroes are generally insignificant in appearance. We merely picture them as fine men. The heroes of ancient Greece were ordinary men to look at. Their people were obliged to give them the attributes of gods in order to keep up the illusion. I suppose Leander was a good looking boy, and Adonis must have been pretty as a picture. I was ruminating on these things when I ran across Dr. Gatling of Hartford at the Hotel Normandie. He is a fine illustration of the point that men are not what they seem. No one would ever dream of a calm, pleasant, peaceful man, entirely harmless in appearance, devoting his life to the invention of quick firing guns for the destruction of humanity. It seems out of place for such a man to think of nothing but war and the shortest way to the annihilation of the enemy, but the excuse is that war must be quick and bloody to be brief.—New York Press.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS, HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Melville Bros., next to p. o. and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

An Intelligent Hog.

A most remarkable exhibition of intelligence in a hog is shown on the farm of Frank McKenzie, in Twin township, Chillicothe, O. Recently Mr. McKenzie turned a bunch of hogs into an orchard to eat the fallen fruit, and several times his attention was attracted by the antics of a large porker, which stood upon his hind legs under a particular tree, a limb of which reached close to the ground with a heavy burden of fine apples. McKenzie sought a position for better observation and discovered that the big hog was in the habit of standing on its hind legs, and grasping the limb of the tree between its front feet, giving it a vigorous shaking until the coveted fruit fell to the ground, when it would scamper off to secure the reward of its ingenious efforts.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul *Volks Zeitung*, I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to any one suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office: C. W. Heister, 58 Public square.

American Extravagance.

It has been maintained that in the average American home the cost of living—that is, the food supply—is at least 100 per cent. greater than it need be. In many public schools physiology is now one branch in the course of study. This affords an opportunity for the intelligent teacher to impart to our future housekeepers some knowledge of the relative values of food, and with this knowledge as a foundation we will probably learn some day to utilize many food producers that are now wasted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NELLIE BLY'S HUSBAND

Had a Common Law Wife Living in New York City.

CHICAGO, Nov 22.—Some of the troubles of Judge Robert Seaman of New York, husband of Nellie Bly, were aired before Chancellor Leeming in this city yesterday. Judge Seaman has been disputing with L. H. Bisbee, a lawyer of this city, over the proceeds of some business transactions. Several years ago the two men entered into an agreement to purchase the claims against the estate of B. F. Allen of Des Moines, who was president of the Cook County National bank of this city when that institution went to the wall in 1881.

Seaman supplied at different times an aggregate of $53,000 to buy up the claims, and they have returned a handsome profit to the purchasers. He is now suing Bisbee for an accounting and for the money he invested in buying the claims. Bisbee admits having received the money, but in his testimony before the chancellor claimed as an offset that he, in 1887, went to New York at the instance of Judge Seaman and rendered such valuable service to that gentleman in settling affairs between him and a woman named Ernie Sanderson, who claimed to be the common law wife of Seaman, that the latter agreed to discharge Bisbee from all indebtedness provided the lawyer would make no claim against him for legal services. Bisbee took Seaman's attorneys entirely by surprise this afternoon when he sprung the Sanderson story. He says that the woman is still living in New York.

MEXICAN COLORS

Hoisted Over the Southern Section of the City of El Paso.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 22.—Mexican engineers of the international boundary commission, now in session here, have been surveying and placing mounuments through the southern portion of this city so as to take in a strip of the city over a mile long and six blocks deep. The American commissioner, Colonel Anson Mills, was called here to consider a claim from Mexico, and while that claim has not yet been submitted, it is understood Mexico will claim territory on the north side of the river within the corporate limits of El Paso, on the ground that the original channel of the river ran almost through the center of the city, but that because of embankments the flood waters shifted the main channel over on Mexican territory.

Mexicans living in the southern portion of the city are so confident that their homes will soon be on Mexican soil that they are flying the Mexican colors from their housetops. It is claimed by American residents that under the Guadaloupe hidalgo treaty the boundary line was fixed in 1852 where the river now runs.

NOT OPPOSED TO A LITTLE OF IT.

One-Eighth Negro Blood Would Suit Some, but Not All.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22.—The constitutional convention disposed of the homestead exemption matter, which had been left over for about a month. The exemption is $1,000 in land and $500 in personal property, and after it is set off it can not be mortgaged. Three hundred dollars' worth of personal property and wearing apparel is exempted to unmarried persons also.

The section on miscegenation which was also left over was brought up. The convention had practically agreed on prohibiting marriages where there is more than one-eighth negro blood, but another fight was made to prohibit them when any negro blood whatever existed, but no vote was arrived at.

ELECTION THIEF CONVICTED.

A Missouri Election Judge Will Serve the State Without Pay.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—Wallace G. Miller, clerk for Justice of the Peace Owen W. Krueger, has been found guilty in the criminal court at Independence of having committed fraud while officiating as judge of election in 1894.

The jury fixed Miller's punishment at two years in the penitentiary. He is the first of the alleged election thieves to receive a penitentiary sentence and the fourth one to be tried.

Gold to Go Out Saturday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Baring, Magoun & Company have ordered $500,000 gold at the subtreasury for shipment on Saturday. They say they will probably increase the engagement to $1,000,000. The gold is for the account of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Company, Boston.

Guilty of Counterfeiting.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The jury in the United States district court found Mrs. Mary T. McMillan, alias Mrs. Mack, guilty of counterfeiting postage stamps, and Judge Coxe sentenced her to one year and six months in the Erie county penitentiary.

Real Estate Agent Killed.

LEWISTON, Ida., Nov. 22.—It is reported that a real estate agent of this city named Hughes has been shot and killed in the Nez Perces reservation. A dispute over a claim is said to have caused a row, with the result that Hughes was killed.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $177,595,686; gold reserve, $85,804,557.

Hannigan Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Nov 22.—The jury last night in the Hannigan case rendered a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity.

Murdered His Brother.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 22.—William Klaproth who was shot Tuesday by his brother Charles Klaproth, died Thursday.

Winners.

At Baltimore—Haha, First Light, Phoebus, Langdon, Mack Briggs, Chevy Chase.

At Lexington—Sligo, Princess Over, Ace, Oracle, Cutline.

The Weather.

For Ohio and Indiana—Threatening weather, followed by snow; easterly winds; much colder tonight, with a cold wave.

For West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snows, warmer today and much colder Saturday; southeasterly winds.

HEROINE OF THE WAR

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE CHINESE ARMY

Miss Talcott, a Brave American Missionary. The Splendid Tribute of a Chinese Naval Officer. Christianity Helped by Good Works Rather Than Words.

In conversations I have had with Tsoy Chan, the young Chinese naval officer who was in charge of the torpedo fleet at Wei-Hai Wei, and was captured, and has since resided in Japan, he spoke in the highest terms of the Miss Talcott whose hospital and missionary work has been referred to in a former letter. At my request he prepared a testimonial to her, which I give herewith. I learned from him that Miss Talcott is a lady of nearly 60 years of age. She performs her arduous, patient work in an unostentatious way. She keeps away from missionary crowds and conventions in order to avoid notoriety. She never talks for publication or refers to her antecedents. Her friends in New England will be pleased to learn that she is highly appreciated here. She enjoys universal respect, and it is conceded that no woman ever labored in this missionary field with such good results as Miss Talcott has obtained. She performs her work under the auspices of the American board. She has been here a number of years and the probabilities are that she will end her days here. The following is the tribute to her noble character, written by the ex-prisoner:

"In the early part of February, 1895, a few days after I reached Hiroshima, two Chinese officers from the Japanese hospital came, by order, to stay with us in our place of confinement. They were prisoners from King-Chow, a city about 40 miles northeast of Port Arthur. One of these officers was wounded in the thigh, and the other in the arm. They had been in the hospital about three months and were well pleased with the treatment they received. The Japanese doctors and nurses had been very kind in every way possible, so these officers spoke of them with gratitude.

"But louder still were the praises of these officers over a certain foreign lady, whose kindness and acts of love had made a deep impression on them, as well as the other Chinese prisoners. They related her gifts of candy, oranges and other tokens of sympathy, and although they could not converse with her yet, they knew by her looks and behavior that she had great interest in them. She had given to the Chinese officers and men portions of the New Testament, which were read by those who were able to do so, for many of the soldiers could not read. The officers said they heard Christianity was a perverse doctrine, but they will never say in the future another word against it, for as far as they can judge, its object was kindness and benevolence, so well illustrated by the acts of this lady. They said no amount of preaching could have produced such effect as the simple hearted love of this lady. Their hearts were quite melted by her loving gentleness. I was quite surprised to hear this from such men, whose conservatism was proverbial, but even the most stubborn hearts seem to yield to the piercing rays of Christian love and benevolence. Their conversation so constantly drifted to her goodness that my curiosity was quite aroused to know who she was. I asked the Japanese interpreter to find out this lady and beg her to call on us, but he said the Japanese authorities were very strict about outsiders calling on prisoners of war. However, this lady did call one day, without our begging, but was refused entrance, as she had no permit. Our curiosity drove us to the board fence, through which we peeped to get a glimpse of this good angel. As she receded slowly with a disappointed heart, our yearning and anxious souls followed her till she vanished entirely out of sight. Never did thirsty crops pine more for pleasant rain than we did to see her.

"In March the Rev. Mr. Loomis, in his second call upon us, was accompanied by four ladies. Among these was Miss Talcott, the lady whose famous kindness and benevolence we heard so much about. Her very face was sunlight, beaming with Christian love. Her countenance was aglow with an inward delight and seemed ever ready to soothe and bless the sorrowful and broken hearted. She had in her a mysterious happiness, whose deep fountain we could not fathom or understand. Our friends had not given an exaggerated account of her kindness and charity, for we ourselves had the rare opportunity to share these and appreciate their divine effects. Before they left the ladies sang 'The Rock of Ages,' which moved our hearts deeply. The Rev. Mr. Loomis offered prayers, and when he asked God's blessing upon China my tears rolled out involuntarily.

"The second visit we had from Miss Talcott was in April, when the Rev. Mr. Allchin of Osaka came also. They brought a large box of oranges and presented me with a book called 'Jesus and the People.' She asked about our progress in Bible reading and showed a thorough interest in us bodily and spiritually.

"In Osaka many prisoners brought from Hiroshima remembered Miss Talcott with grateful hearts. Altogether the impression she made was deep and pleasant. Her work among them was short, but impressive, and I make bold to say that she could have brought to the fold many a scapegoat were she given the time and opportunity. As it was, I am sure she had done much good. Chinamen are reluctant to acknowledge the superiority of anything foreign, specially Christianity. Although none of them embraced Christianity, yet their prejudice was disarmed and wrong impressions dispelled. They had seen a glimpse of light, glorious beyond any former conceptions. They freely acknowledged among themselves that Christianity had nothing vile about it, but, on the contrary, had high, holy and noble objects in view. They will never speak another derogatory word against it.

"They also spoke of kind missionaries in Korea where they did much good among the wounded. Many missionaries in Japan had called on them and showed warm sympathy and interest. I have never heard them speak of any missionaries but in terms of the greatest respect and reverence. The general opinion was that no class of people can be so good as true Christians. 'It is good and noble, but how can we attain such virtues?' was their cry of disheartened admiration. The prisoners' words were sincere, for they had no other motives in their loud praises but respect and admiration. I am tempted to draw an inference from my observations that, notwithstanding the obstacles of language, true Christian behavior will manifest itself, and that, no matter how ignorant a people may be, they can appreciate true Christian worth. 'Let your light so shine before men that they may see your works and glorify your Father which is in heaven.'"

This well educated and highly interesting young Chinaman will not be likely to return to China unless some decided political change takes place there. The probabilities are that he will give up his naval career and enter the missionary field. There is also a probability that he may eventually go to the United States and endeavor to gain a livelihood by teaching and writing. At present he seems to be anxious to have the world forget him—that portion at least designated on the map as China.—John A. Cockerill in Yokohama Letter to New York Herald.

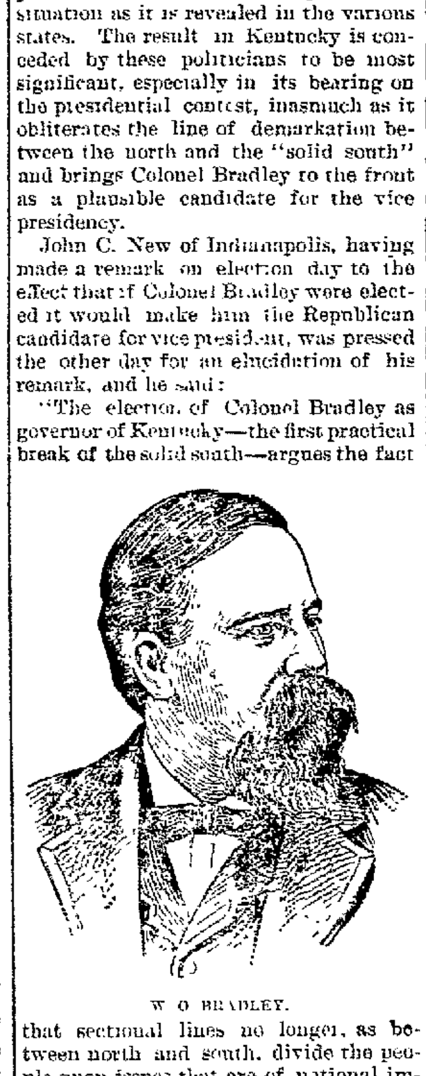
"SOLID SOUTH" NO MORE.

Bradley's Election as Governor of Kentucky and Its Omens.

Now that the excitement incidental to closely contested elections has subsided politicians are able to calmly view the situation as it is revealed in the various states. The result in Kentucky is conceded by these politicians to be most significant, especially in its bearing on the presidential contest, inasmuch as it obliterates the line of demarkation between the north and the "solid south" and brings Colonel Bradley to the front as a plausible candidate for the vice presidency.

John C. New of Indianapolis, having made a remark on election day to the effect that if Colonel Bradley were elected it would make him the Republican candidate for vice president, was pressed the other day for an elucidation of his remark, and he said:

"The election of Colonel Bradley as governor of Kentucky—the first practical break of the solid south—argues the fact



W. O. BRADLEY.

that sectional lines no longer, as between north and south, divide the people upon issues that are of national importance.

"The Republican party, following the example of General Grant at Appomattox, is desirous of having a united country for the benefit of the whole nation. It is anxious to obliterate sectional lines. It will now recognize, I believe, in the election of Colonel Bradley as governor of the state of Henry Clay, the great exponent of protection, that Republican principles are pervading the whole country.

"It would be an exceedingly fitting time for the next Republican convention to nominate for vice president the first man who has succeeded in successfully contesting a race in a southern state on Republican principles.

"It is also exceedingly fitting, therefore, that the Republican party in its next campaign should take up such a man as W. O. Bradley, who has the confidence of his people, for vice president."—New York Journal.

He Didn't Know What He Was.

In a Syracuse (N. Y.) school recently one of the teachers thought it would be a good idea to see how the scholars stood regarding the present political situation. She asked each scholar to write on a slip of paper the name of the candidate for mayor he or she thought would win the election. A little boy about 7 years old raised his hand, and when permitted to speak said, "Please, teacher, my father's out of town, and I don't know what I am!"—Syracuse Post.

TURKEY IN TROUBLE.

It looks now as if Turkey would be ready to be served up to the great powers of Europe on Thanksgiving day.—Newark Advertiser.

It looks as if Turkey was near a very dangerous crisis and was trembling on the verge of dissolution.—Boston Globe.

It is almost beyond belief that the Christian nations of Europe can allow this sort of a government to continue in existence.—Philadelphia Press.

The reports from Turkey continue to be cheering, for they tell of disorder, riot and slaughter, and the worse things get the more sharp and decisive must be the interference of foreign powers.—Rochester Post Express.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"I GUESS I CAN."

She washed the dishes and made the bed
And patiently got on her knees to scrub.
In winter she milked the cows in the shed,
In summer bent o'er the steaming tub.
She made the garden and swept and baked
And cooked for boarders and raked the hay
And never complained that her poor head ached
Or John was almost always away.
When they asked her if she would like to vote
She said with a sigh and a look remote,
"I have done more work than my old man.
If I have the time, why, I guess I can."

She rocked the cradle the while she churned,
She kept the children so clean and neat,
And most of the living her poor hands earned,
While John talked politics in the street.
When any were sick, the watch she kept.
She gathered the little ones Sabbath day
And walked two miles to the church alway.
She mended and sewed while her husband slept.
She taught the children each day a spell
When they asked if she favored the suffrage plan,
She timidly glanced at her husband, "Well,
If John is willing, I guess I can."

And so she drudged, and she baked and brewed,
And toiled from dawn to the midnight hour.
John drank and gossiped and spit and chewed
And talked and grumbled of "woman's sphere."
And I ... grew ... heart men,
Brave and helpful ... by ... side.
She knew she made them, and once again
When they asked the question she said with pride,
"There's a hundred dollar woman sometimes
Yoked to a small ten dollar man.
I'm sure it isn't one of the crimes
To vote against him. I guess I can."

—Mrs. Emma P. Seabury in Woman's Journal.

The Cock of the Walk.

He has all the faults and few of the virtues of a jealous husband, and if he objects forcibly to see any one dangling about his own wives he is absolutely unscrupulous in the matter of poaching on other people's preserves. In short, in his matrimonial relations his motto may be said to be, "What's thine is mine, and what's mine is my own." When he is in good temper he is moderately polite to the fair sex and may at times be seen standing with his eyes half closed while a chosen circle of lady friends perform for him much the same kindly office as Bottom exacted of his attendant elves.

When, again, he has eaten and drunk as much as he can conveniently carry, he will be generous enough to summon his favorite sultana for the time being and allow her to pick up any surplus food. But even then it is a Damoclean repast, for if her lord and master, who is like the schoolboy—generally hungry and always greedy—suddenly feels that his crop can contain one more grain the lady becomes painfully aware that her presence—or shall we say her assistance?—is no longer required. She becomes the recipient of a hearty peck and is sent about her business, an innocent victim, like Vashti, of a despot's caprice.

At the morning and evening meal, when all fowls have a right to feel hungry and there is a general rush for the food, we note a painful lack of dignity about the royal movements, for then cocky thinks nothing of upsetting the ladies of the court in all directions and pecking right and left with a hearty good will which spares neither age nor sex.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Rash.

"There is nothing in the world that I would not do for you, darling," he protested rapturously.

"Oh, really, Ned!" responded the delighted girl. "Then you will go with me tomorrow down to Spot & Cashem's bargain sale?"

But before she had finished speaking the sweet girl's face turned pale. The young man had already fled.—Somerville Journal.

Rheumatism Runs Riot

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act promptly yet easily and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

To THE PISO COMPANY, WARREN, PA.

Gentlemen:

With delight I recommend your

PISO'S CURE

for

CONSUMPTION

to others, for it alone saved my life.

ADOLPH ZIMMER, Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolate are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

Something About Potatoes.

The New Jersey Experiment Station used sulphur at the rate of 300 pounds per acre as a remedy for the rot of sweet potatoes. The result was highly beneficial. The use of sulphur with white potatoes reduced the scabby potatoes to only 5 per cent by simply rolling the seed in sulphur when freshly cut. When sulphur was also sprinkled in the rows it reduced the scabby potatoes to 1 per cent.

A potato grower gives the following plan for digging potatoes: Hitch two horses on a single-shovel plow; plow out the remainder and pick. Then, if you have been careful, you have got the most of them. If not, run over with harrow, and pick up remainder. The writer and his boy will dig one acre a day this way, and do it easy.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Polish for Shirt Bosoms.

A polish for shirt bosoms is made by melting together one ounce of white wax and two ounces of spermaceti. Heat gently and turn into a clean, shallow pan; when cold cut or break into pieces about the size of a hazel nut and put in a box or bottle for use. When making boiled starch add a piece of wax about the size of a hazel nut. When ironing smooth first the bosom very carefully, then place a clean cloth over it, and iron lightly; remove the cloth, and with a clean smooth, pretty hot iron, iron rapidly. When about ironed dry take a cloth wrung dry in cold water and rub lightly over the bosom, following with the hot iron immediately.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KA FUR H...

403-405 ADAMS STRE...

TOLEDO

SUSSMAN & HOFF...

Manufacturers of all

Fine Fur...

SUPERIOR QUALITY,
MODERATE PRICES,
LARGE LINES,
EXCLUSIVE ST...

Correspondence and inspect... ...ited.

Catalogues sent free of ch... application.

Respectfully,

SUSSMAN & HOFF...

FAUROT'S OPERA H...

ONE NIGHT,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER

WILLIAM GILLETTE'...

Laughing Comedy

"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME."

RECORD 400 n... New...

Better than "Charley's Aunt" or "T... Johnson."

A Great Metropolitan Cast, in...

WALTER PERKINS, as TOM ...

Refined Musical Specialti...

NOTE—All the scenery used in this ... tion is carried by the comp...

Regular prices. Seats at Box Offic...

If you have never used

JAPAN-O-LE...

The best modern silver polish, ... trial. Druggists and grocers have ... 25 cents.

MONEY TO LOA...

I have money to loan on good city ... property, in sums to suit, at lowest ... rates of interest. No delay. Give m... before making arrangements elsewh...

W. H. WALL...

Room 6, Secon Floor, Holmes ...
1-12-d&w 1m

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any ... Quickest and best accommodation in ... western Ohio.

P. W. RAUCH & ...

202½ n. Main st., Purtscher...

MONEY TO LOA...

I have Eastern money to loan at a ... rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 ... when you can get it so cheap. Call o... fore you borrow.

T. K. WILE...

Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Secon... Lima Ohio.

CORRECT SCHEDU...

Of the arrival and departure of tra... Lima, Ohio.

C., H. & D.

North.
5:11	m	5...
6:40	m	8...
1:56 p. m daily	................daily	1...
3:06 p. m	................daily	...
8:50 a. m daily	................daily	2...
7.40 a m—Sunday only	Sunday—	7...

CHICAGO & ERIE.

East.
7:05 a. m. Local	..Local	7...
3:30 p. m.	....	9...
3:15 p. m.	....	1...
1:45 a. m.	....	12...

F., F. W. & C.

East.
7:45 a. m.	....	9...
....	....	5...
2:15 p. m.	....	2...
9:35 p. m.	....	1...
0:50 p. m Limited	........Limited	8...

L. E. & W.

East.
7:20 a. m	....	9...
1:40 p. m	....	5...
7:20 p. m	....	2...

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Depart—South.
6:00 a. m.	....	12...
4 40 p. m	....	7...

The Y. W. C. T. U. Social

Everyone is cordially invited ... tend the Y's parlor meeting o... day evening at the home o... Margery Woodworth, No. 75... North street. An invitation ... tended to the young men and ... of Lima. The following is th... gram to be rendered:

1 Piano Solo .... Miss Ire...
2 Recitation .... Mr. Frank Br...
3 Vocal Solo .... Miss Loui...
4 Violin Solo .... Master Glen...
5 Reading .... Miss Matri...
6 Duet .... Misses Ada and Dor...
7 Guitar and Mandolin .... Hattie McNairy and Elsie ...
8 Vocal Solo .... Miss Grace ...
9 Recitation .... Miss Mar...
10 Duet .... Misses Mattie Tracy and Ed...

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar do... claim to perform miracles. I... not claim to cure all cases ... sumption or asthma. But ... claim to give comfort and re... advanced stages of these diseas... to usually cure early stages. ... certainly worth trying by ... afflicted or threatened with ... dread diseases. 50c. Vortka... cor Main and North streets.

Buy your tickets earl... "Thrilby," "Shore A... and "Mexico" and "Frie...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

USE; T, , O. MAN 'S ! YLES. on in- rge or MAN. OUSE. 22. Hit. NE N. N. LE

TH[illegible]

Senator M[illegible] ould

Dam[illegible] North C[illegible] years [illegible] pleasant and energetic political fighter [illegible] his state. As the leader of the Populists he has established a reputation for shrewdness and courage, and his friends expect that he will cut quite an important figure when he takes his seat in the United States senate next month. Mr. Butler has the appearance of a college professor who has led a retired life as a student rather than of a political worker. He has prominent features, dark brown hair that is allowed to grow longer than is customary and is parted very far over on the side of his head. He has a pointed beard and mustache, the front view of his face showing considerable resemblance to Senator Brice, whom he does not resemble in any of his political ideas. In an interview he said:

"There never was a time in the history of our government when so many people were thinking on political questions and doing so little talking about it as today. In North Carolina, for in-

SENATOR MARION BUTLER.

stance, ten years ago very little thought was given to political matters. The average voter knew little of what was going on in Washington, and he felt that the leaders would take care of that. Now the situation is changed. I have applications for 100 copies of The Congressional Record for the next congress where I will be able to get ten copies. The people in my state want to know what is going on here, and they want it first hand."

"Do you think there will be a reorganization of the senate?" the reporter asked.

"I think there ought to be a reorganization. Why shouldn't the silver men in the senate reorganize that body? There are enough of them to do so, and they could then control. Men have been sent here year after year upon their declarations in favor of silver, and it seems to me that if they refuse to come together and organize the senate, they will have to answer to their constituents later on."

"Do you mean an organization on a nonpartisan basis?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"Certainly. Why not? Why shouldn't the silver men simply get together in the interest of the one great issue before the country, and for which they all claim to be working? They could organize the senate, and I see no reason why they should not do so." —Washington Star.

A Novel Railroad.

A railroad through the sea is to be built between Brighton and Rottingdean, England, the rails being so near low water mark that they will be submerged the greater part of the time. There are four rails, the outside ones 18 feet apart, fastened to concrete blocks mortised in bed rock. On these four wheeled trucks will run supporting 12 inch steel tubes, inside which are the shafts that propel the wheels. The tubes rise 23 feet above the rails supporting the car, which has a deck 46 feet by 22. The motive power will be electricity conveyed by the trolley system.—New York Sun.

Wynken, Blynken and Nod.

No less an authority than Andrew Lang has pronounced Eugene Field's poem, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," one of the best, if not the very best, child poem in the English language. It is as follows:

Wynken, Blynken and Nod one night
 Sailed off in a wooden shoe—
Sailed on a river of crystal light
 Into a sea of dew.
"Where are you going and what do you wish?"
 The old moon asked the three.
"We have come to fish for the herring fish
 That live in the beautiful sea;
 Nets of silver and gold have we,"
 Said Wynken,
 Blynken
 And Nod.

The old moon laughed and sang a song
 As they rocked in the wooden shoe,
And the wind that sped them all night long
 Ruffled the waves of dew.
The little stars were the herring fish
 That lived in the beautiful sea
"Now cast your nets wherever you wish—
 Never afeard are we!"
 So cried the stars to the fishermen three—
 Wynken,
 Blynken
 And Nod.

All night long their nets they threw
 To the stars in twinkling foam
Then down from the skies came the wooden shoe
 Bringing the fishermen home;
'Twas all so pretty a sail it seemed
As if it could not be,
 And some folks thought 'twas a dream they'd dreamed
Of sailing that beautiful sea,
 But I shall name you the fishermen three:
 Wynken,
 Blynken
 And Nod.

Wynken and Blynken are two little eyes,
 And Nod is a little head,
And the wooden shoe that sailed the skies
 Is a wee one's trundle bed
So shut your eyes while mother sings
 Of wonderful sights that be,
And you shall see the beautiful things
 As you rock in the misty sea
 Where the old shoe rocked the fishermen three—
 Wynken,
 Blynken
 And Nod.

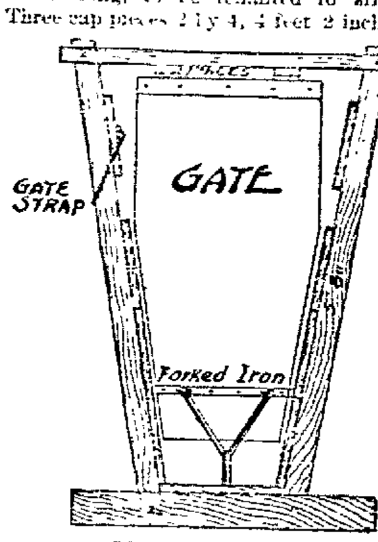
LIVE STOCK

FOR DEHORNING CATTLE.

A Frame Which Holds Them Securely During the Operation.

Mr. M. Rankin, a breeder of Jo Daviess county, Ills., has invented a rack which holds his cattle firmly in place [illegible]. The rack is also admirable for fastening hogs during the process of ringing them. We copy Mr. Rankin's description of his machine, with diagrams, from The Breeder's Gazette.

For sills three pieces of 4 by 4, 4 feet long, to be mortised for bottom of posts 8 inches each side of center to allow the side and bottom boards to drop into place. Four posts 4 by 4, 5 feet 4 inches long, and two posts 4 by 4, 5 feet 6 inches long, to be tenanted to sills. Three cap pieces 2 by 4, 4 feet 2 inches



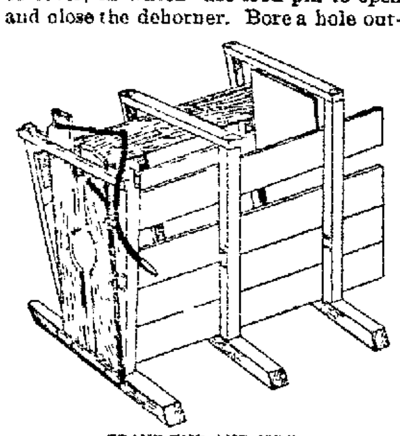
REAR END SECTION

long, mortised at ends to receive tops of posts. Caps to be of oak. One piece in front of cap to hold stanchion, 2 by 2, 4 feet 2 inches long, of oak. Lower piece in front of stanchion, 2 by 4, 2 feet long, of oak. Lumber 2 inches thick and 7 feet long for sides. One board 2 by 12, 7 feet long, for bottom.

For stanchions in front, one board 2 by 10, 5 feet 6 inches; one board 2 by 10, 5 feet 2 inches. For back gate, two pieces 2 by 12, 4 feet 4 inches long, cut sloping to fit frame. Put on with hinges as shown in diagram. Gate to be held up by a piece of iron a foot long, to be stapled to the upper board at the side of frame to allow the cattle to enter, and gate to fasten when down with a forked piece of iron as shown in diagram. Stanchions in front to be bolted at bottom between 2 by 4 oak piece and sill, leaving a space up and down in front 5 inches wide. Two and one-half feet from bottom of stanchion slope out a place for animal's neck. The 2 by 3 oak piece to be bolted to side of cap with blocks to allow the top of stanchions to open and close and work with a lever as shown in diagram.

Lever to be made of wagon tire 5 feet 6 inches long. A three-eighth inch hole to be punched in top of lever. Second hole 13½ inches from top hole, and third hole 11 inches from second hole. This lever to be rounded at the lower part for a handle and bent similar in shape, as diagram, and bolted between oak piece and cap on corner of frame through middle hole of lever. Upper hole to be fastened to left hand stanchion by two iron straps, one on each side of stanchion, said straps to be 3 feet long, one-quarter inch thick and 1¼ inches wide. The lower hole to be fastened to right hand stanchion with two pieces of strap iron the same size as above, 14 inches long.

When stanchions are closed, bore one or two one-half inch holes in post back of lever, in which use iron pin to open and close the dehorner. Bore a hole out-



FRONT END AND SIDE.

side of each post a foot from the top to put rope around to hold the head; also spike two wedge shaped pieces outside of stanchions, as shown in diagram, to keep cattle from getting their knees fast.

I have made a front, side and back view the best I could and hope it will be plain enough to be understood.

The beauty of this dehorner is that it opens and closes with one lever.

Bran as Feed.

Bran is much more highly thought of as feed than it used to be. But it has its limitations and should not be relied upon entirely when fed alone. It is an excellent feed to give to animals that have a surfeit of corn and should always form a part of the ration of fattening sheep. It is not so good for hogs, as its coarse texture makes it unpalatable. But fine wheat middlings have all of the excellences of bran and will be eaten in greater quantities by fattening hogs. The bran and wheat middlings furnish a greater proportion of albuminoids than corn has, and therefore supplement its deficiencies. Wheat bran is an excellent alterative for horses fed on timothy hay in winter. It will keep their digestion good and will be all the better if a tablespoonful of old process oilmeal is added to each mess. Wheat middlings are not so laxative as bran and are better, therefore, for horses that have to work hard, though both the bran and middlings contain much of the nutriment that builds up bone and muscle and increases strength.—Exchange.

CATCH[illegible] PONIES

[illegible] close to the shore of Accomac county, in Virginia. Assateague is a long, narrow peninsula lying outside of Chincoteague and protecting it from the assaults of the Atlantic. Chincoteague is a glittering little island, brilliant with sand and salt water, densely peopled, well wooded and haunted by mocking birds. There is neither poverty nor crime there; drunkenness is almost unknown, and doors are always unlocked. It is the boast of Chincoteague that no slave ever lived upon its soil, and that the island remained true to the Union throughout the war of the rebellion. There are no better sailors anywhere than the people of Chincoteague, and there are no stancher little boats than the Chincoteague canoe with double leg of mutton sail.

Nobody knows positively the origin of the Chincoteague ponies. It is only known that they have roamed the marshy pastures of the island for at least a century, and there is a tradition that the ancestors of the ponies came ashore from a wrecked ship in the eighteenth century. These doubtless were full grown horses, and the Chincoteague pony of today is a degenerate through droughts in summer and exposure in the open pastures through long winters. But, degenerate as he is, the Chincoteague pony is a fine, hardy and often beautiful animal, with strength out of proportion to his size and when well broken has strength, agility and speed. He is from 10 to 12 hands high and from 600 to 800 pounds in weight. From 250 to 400 of these little creatures roam the island pastures. There are perhaps half as many on the lower end of Assateague.

A stallion leads upon the pastures a group of from 10 to 25 mares and colts. The leader is on the constant lookout for danger, and at his snort his whole polygamous family take to their heels. The ponies are really far from wild, and one may easily approach within 15 or 20 yards of a group at pasture. The older stallions become fierce and quarrelsome and have to be removed from the pastures from time to time lest they should destroy one another or the younger stallions.

They are all excellent swimmers, and when the pastures become bare on Chincoteague they frequently swim to the neighboring islets where the salt grass is still green. It is not uncommon to see from the top of Assateague light a group of horses bathing in the surf. The colts are born and nurtured upon the open pastures, and the annual pony penning is for the double purpose of branding these colts and selling some of the older horses.

Ponny penning day is still a fete day on Chincoteague. The pen for the horses is built near the center of the village, and on the morning of the pony penning men and boys mounted on swift and well broken ponies ride out to the pastures to drive in the wild creatures. The groups of ponies are slowly driven together on the pasture and then started townward. As the pen is neared the guards thicken, so that the whole band is easily driven into the inclosure. Branding irons are heated; men with rope nooses on the end of long poles leap into the pens. The colts are thrown to the ground and held there while the iron is applied. The branding done, the auction follows. Unbroken horses fetch from $25 to $40 each. Others broken to harness fetch as high as $60. Well matched pairs sometimes fetch $150. The ponies have long been the pets of children of well to do families on the mainland and of late years have been sold over a large part of the United States. They are larger than Shetland ponies and more beautiful. — Cor. New York Press.

No Courtship In Jerusalem.

Of courtship as it is known in America or England there is none whatever in Jerusalem, writes Edwin S. Wallace in Ladies' Home Journal. A young Mohammedan never sees the face of the girl who is to become his wife until after marriage. His mother and sisters may see her and report their impressions, but if it is a case where the union is by them considered a desirable one they are likely to accredit her with charms she does not possess. Among Jews and Christians there is a greater latitude in this respect, though the young people are never permitted to see each other without the presence of a third party. In every case the services of an intermediary are necessary. Brides at 14 are not uncommon and at 12 occasion little remark. I have known of one bride 10 years of age. She was a Moslem.

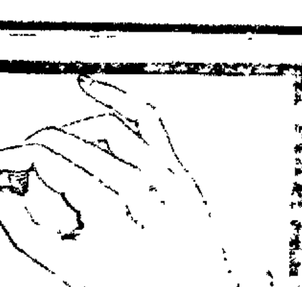
Prejudice.

"Why is it you have so violent an antipathy to Righter's works? You never read any of them?"

"No, but I smoked one of the cigars named after him once."—Indianapolis Journal.

[illegible] Stitch in Time

Saves Nine. Take that stitch with Willimantic Star Thread. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It holds the seams together longer [illegible] the wear and tear better than any other spool cotton [illegible]



Willimantic ★ Star Thread

is perfectly adapted for light sewing or heavy [illegible] hand sewing. Ask your dealer for it [illegible]

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

—THE—

Commercial Investment Bank,

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS,

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street,

LIMA, OHIO.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit and sell only that which we guarantee.

—THE—

First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO

CAPITAL.................... $100,000 00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, President.
C. S. BRICE, Vice President.
C. D. CRITES, Cashier.
F. C. CUNNINGHAM Assistant Cashier

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Amateur Usher.

"That makes me think," she said apropos of nothing, "of the Sunday when a man friend of mine took the place of one of the ushers who was absent. A certain near sighted millionaire came a little late. He peeped in at the door and saw that his pew was occupied.

"Make those people get out of my pew," he said to the man friend of mine.

"The people in the pew—two well dressed women—were accordingly politely requested to change their seats. Another pew was shown them, but they sailed down the aisle in high dudgeon and out into the porch. And then and there the millionaire, instead of thanking the temporary usher, called him all sorts of week-day names for publicly insulting his wife and daughter by ordering them out of their very own pew."

Blood and nerves are closely related. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not be nervous.

C. H. & D. RY.

Street Cars from C. H. & D. Depot at Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati the Baymiller Electric Street Car Line leaves the Sixth street entrance of the depot, running up Sixth street to all parts of the city. The East End Electric starts from the Fifth street entrance, running up Fourth street to all parts of the city, including the extreme East End, passing the Penna. station. The Third and Fourth street Horse Car line leaves the Fifth street entrance, passing the Central depot.

EXCURSIONS

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

[illegible]tlanta, Ga., and return, tickets good going [illegible]1 Dec. 15 and returning until Jan. 7, $27.25. [illegible]kets good 20 days from date of sale, $20.

Boston and New York.

Take the C., H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. H. I. McGUIRE Tkt. Agt

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5485

Simeon J. Mowen, Plaintiff, vs Joseph Askins, Defendant, } Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th, A. D. 1895,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots numbered 4,159, 4,162, 4,165, 4,172, 4,175, 4,178, 4,183, 4,186, 4,18[illegible], 4,191, 4,194, 4,197, 4,199, 4,201, 4,202, 4,207, 4,209, 4,211, 4,217 and 4,218 in Joseph Askins' addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $2000.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, November 4th 1895.
Moore and Watts, Plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8556.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 208.

The First National Bank, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs Allen Spyker, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being inlot number 2207, being 50x200 feet, except 30 feet off of the north side of said lot 2207; and 10 feet off of the north side of inlot number 2206, 10x200 feet in Wise's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200 00
And inlots numbers 1728 and 1729 in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio
Inlot 1728 appraised at $600 00.
Inlot 1729 appraised at $600 00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 11th, A. D 1895.
Layton & Stueve, Plaintiff's attorneys.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon central standard time, Saturday, November 23d, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for the construction of a 12 inch pipe sewer on the south line of west North street, beginning at the northern terminus of the Timberlake sewer, and running east 800 feet.

Bids must be accompanied by a sufficient preliminary bond, conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract for said work, should the same be awarded him; final bond in the sum of $250 will be required of the successful bidder.

All work to be done under the direction of the city civil engineer, and to the acceptance of the city council, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids

By order of council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk
Lima, O., November 13th, 1895
nov 14-3wks-th fri

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor,

NewspaperARCHIVE®

HONOLULU NEWS

Annex[illegible] Before Next Congress

PRISONERS TO BE SET FREE.

Alleged Leader of a Filibustering Expedition Under Surveillance In Hawaii—Royalists Still Hopeful of a Return to Power.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Minister Cooper is authority for the statement that Francis M. Hatch, the new Hawaiian minister, does not go to Washington to act for a protectorate. This statement is made to refute a well defined rumor.

Mr. Hatch will use his best endeavors to bring the annexation question before the next congress, and high officials state that nothing else will satisfy the government.

The most important question now before the executive is the consideration of a petition asking the pardon of the rebels now in prison.

It is almost an assured fact that several will be freed on Thanksgiving, but it is understood that the real leaders will remain in jail until they disclose the hiding places of a large number of rifles and ammunition which is said to be hidden near Honolulu.

President Dole has named the 28th as Thanksgiving day.

Some time ago San Francisco papers stated that a man named Morrow was engaging men in San Francisco to join a filibustering expedition. It is claimed Morrow is in this city now. He is known to the police and will be carefully watched. It is understood that he had made application to join the military forces. The royalists are still hopeful that the queen will be returned to power. The latest of their handiwork is an attempt to bribe a gunner belonging to one of the regular companies. The man reported the matter to his superior officer, and arrests for treason will probably follow.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Insurgents Appear to Still Be In Force In Province of Santa Clara.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—An insurgent force of 1,500 men has burned the villages of Guinea and Miranda, near Trinidad, south of Sancti Spiritus, in the province of Santa Clara, from which vicinity General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, was recently reported to have been driven across the river Zaza.

An insurgent detachment under the leadership of Biamonte has attacked Fort Fluriach in the Santa Cruz district of the province of Puerto Principe. After an hour's firing the insurgents were compelled to retreat. Biamonte and many of his followers are reported to have been badly wounded.

Approved by Spanish Government.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—It was officially announced yesterday that the Spanish government approves of all the deportations which have taken place by order of General Campos without distinction or regard for the social positions of the persons sent to the African colonies or elsewhere for taking part in the insurrection or for conspiring against the government.

Political Prisoners Arrested.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of that name announces that 21 political prisoners were arrested yesterday at Guane, not far from Pinar del Rio and were conveyed under escort to the latter place.

DENVER REACHING OUT.

Afraid That Other Colorado Towns Will Become Her Dangerous Rivals.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—The Denver chamber of commerce, realizing that Colorado Springs or Pueblo will become a dangerous rival for this city unless direct railroad connection between Denver and Cripple Creek is established, has resolved to organize a company and build an independent railway to the great gold camp as soon as possible unless the Denver and Rio Grande, the Colorado Midland or the South Park begins construction of such a line immediately.

SOFT BE HER SLUMBERS.

Orders a Coffin and Proposes to Sleep In It Every Night.

BROWNSTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 23.—A coffin has arrived here for Mrs. Nancy Shipps, 70, wife of a retired merchant of Danville, W. Va. Although Mrs. Shipps is in perfect health, she says she will sleep in her coffin each night while living.

After Many Years.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Eunice Sabine went through a marriage ceremony with Charles Anderson in 1854, and gave him $3,000. Later she learned that he had a wife living and left him. He refused to return her money. Recently she sued his estate for the money, with interest, and the jury awarded her $10,414.

Now It Is Coxey For President.

CANTON, O., Nov. 23.—Ohio Populists have definitely decided to systematically boom General Jacob S. Coxey for their party's presidential nomination. The Coxey boom will be engineered by the shrewdest among practical politicians in Populist ranks.

Experiencing a Cold Snap.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23.—Western Missouri and part of Kansas is experiencing a cold snap, the thermometer having fallen fully 30 degrees since Thursday.

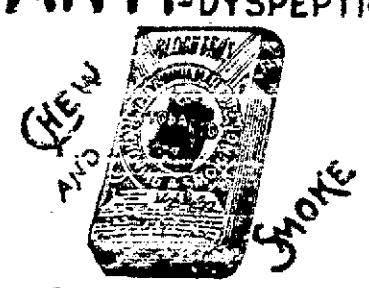
Present or Accounted For.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The regular Friday cabinet meeting was attended by all of the members except Secretary Morton, who has gone west.

Dropped Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 23.—Edward Maguire, 23, dropped dead yesterday of apoplexy.

ANTI-NERVOUS-DYSPEPTIC



MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching

NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

A DARING ABDUCTION.

The Bold Criminals Secured $4,500 For the Release of Their Victim.

A well known ex-detective told me a thrilling story of abduction. For years this man was one of the leading Pinkerton detectives, but a year ago he retired to private life. "It was some four years ago," he said, "when the Pinkerton office was given a case that was startling. I said at the time that in my opinion the young woman—for it was a young woman who was missing—was held for ransom, and so it proved. She lived in a handsome brownstone house at 107 Ninety-second street and was the daughter of Andrew W. Manchester. He used to be in the lace importing business in Leonard street, but has since died. The young woman is now the wife of John E. Borden, a wealthy Boston business man."

The detective went on to say that Miss Lula Manchester, then 16 years of age, had started from home at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to pay a call around the corner. Continuing, he said: "Of course I had an idea that she had a lover and had eloped with him. But not a trace of a lover could I find. Then I thought there was some family trouble behind it all, but again I was mistaken. Next I did the usual dance from morgue to hospital to the insane asylums, meanwhile covering any clew that some idiot might bring us, but it didn't go. Twenty-two days passed with no trace of Miss Manchester. One day a suave young Italian called upon Mr. Manchester, and in quite good English explained that he represented a syndicate formed for the purpose of abducting the daughters of wealthy men. 'In the case of your daughter,' explained the Italian, 'she is in good hands. She has not been harmed and will not be harmed for one week more. But in that time you must pay a ransom of $5,000 for her return. If you do not, we shall kill her.'"

The outcome of this strange case was related by the detective as follows: "My first idea was to arrest the agent of the bandits, but when I told him he had the nerve to just smile at me and point out that while I could arrest him and send him to prison I could not get back Miss Manchester, who would certainly be murdered. What could we do? We got him to take $4,500, and on the following morning Miss Manchester came back home well and overjoyed at her escape. She said that after she had turned the corner she saw a cab approaching. When it got opposite her, it was driven to the street curb, and the head of a dark woman appeared at the door. She asked Miss Manchester if she knew a certain address. Drawing near to answer, the door opened, a shawl was flung over the girl's head, and she was pushed into the cab and gagged.

"When the cab stopped and she had been carried into a room, it was dusk. The room in which she found herself was sparsely furnished, while the windows were barred, and the heavy door locked. All the while she was watched by a swarthy Italian, her guard being changed morning and night. She was given all she wanted to eat and was told she would not be harmed if she made no effort to escape. That was all she knew until she was again blindfolded and gagged and carried to a cab, which left her at the spot from which she had been abducted."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Melville's Drug Store.

AGAIN IN THE SUNSHINE.

Eugene V. Debs Speaks at Length on Personal Liberty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs spoke in Central Music hall last night to an audience that taxed the seating and standing capacity of the hall. Most of the leading labor organization were represented, and the reception accorded to the leader of the American Railway union was enthusiastic in the extreme. The speech delivered by Debs, which was received with great applause by his audience, was in substance as follows:

He commenced by saying that in the light of recent judicial proceedings he stood stripped of his constitutional rights as a free man, and stood of the most sacred prerogative of American citizenship, and what was true of himself was true of every other citizen who had the temerity to protest against corporation rule, or question the absolute sway of the money power. It was not the law or the administration of the law of which he complained. It was the flagrant violation of the constitution, the total abrogation of law, and the usurpation of judicial and despotic power by virtue of which he and his colleagues were committed to jail against which he entered his protest and any honest analysis of the proceedings must sustain the haggard truth of the indictment.

He had been denied a trial. He was charged now with conspiracy, and if guilty should go to the penitentiary. He wanted to be tried by a jury of his peers, and all he asked was a fair trial and no favor. [The conspiracy case is still undisposed of in the United States court.—ED.]

He then spoke at great length of "personal liberty" and in defense of the American Railway Union, saying it would have triumphed but for the interference of the federal authorities, which is characterized as "an exhibition of the debauching power of money."

Tonight's demonstration, he said, meant that the American lover of liberty were setting in operation forces to rescue their constitutional liberties from the grasp of monopoly and its mercenary hirelings; that the people were aroused in view of impending perils, and that agitation, organization and unification were to be the future battle cries of men who would not part with their birthright, and who, like Patrick Henry, had the courage to exclaim, "Give me liberty or give me death."

Were he a criminal, guilty of crimes meriting a prison cell, had he ever lifed his hand against the life or liberty of his fellow men, had he ever sought to filch their good names, he would not be on the platform. He would have fled from the haunts of civilization and lived in a cave where the voice of his kindred was never heard. But he is standing before his hearers without a self-accusation of crime or criminal intent festering in his conscience—in the sunlight once more, contributing as best he could to make this "liberation day" a memorial day, realizing that, as Lowell sang,

"He's true to God who's true to man wherever wrong is done.
"To the humblest and weakest 'neath the all-beholding sun.
"That wrong is also done to us, and they are slaves most base,
"Whose love of right is for themselves and not for all their race."

COLONIZING ITALIANS.

Inspector of Customs Notified of Their Expected Arrival.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Commissioner General Stump of the immigration bureau has notified the inspector of customs at New Orleans that the steamship Chatan Yaqam with 700 Italian immigrants will arrive at that port shortly, and directing him to have each immigrant specially examined. These Italians are brought to this country by Mr. Austin Corbin, his purpose being to colonize them on a tract of land belonging to him in southern Arkansas.

CELEBRATED CASE.

Large Amount of United Brethren Church Property Involved.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Judge Taft, in United States circuit court yesterday began the hearing of a celebrated case which is to decide whether the radical or the liberal branch of the church of the United Brethrent in Christ shall be entitled to hold a vast amount of church property that belonged to the old United Brethren church before the split in the church which occurred in 1889. The hearing will likely end today.

Durrant Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Theodore Durrant was again brought into the superior court to be sentenced for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The prisoner's counsel requested further time to prepare affidavits in support of a motion for a new trial and the entire matter went over until Wednesday next.

Slippery Forger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—News has reached here that A. K. Ward, the Memphis embezzler and forger, has slipped away from the officers who were watching him in Honduras, and he has gone to some other country with which the United States has no extradition treaty, possibly Guatemala.

Death of Rev. Cornelius A. Van Dyck.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—News has been received in New York of the sudden death in Beyrout, Syria, of Rev. Dr. Cornelius A. Van Dyck, the translator of the Bible into Arabic and, perhaps, the foremost Arabic scholar in the world.

Aged Woman Murdered.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Catherine Gorman, 74, was found dead in her room in Mill Creek yesterday, having been strangled to death. She had had a severe struggle with her slayers.

Perhaps Not.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Chronicle this morning expresses the opinion that the government of Venezuela has not yet answered the British demand for redress because of the Yuruan incident.

Again In Good Talking Order.

HOUSTON, Nov. 23.—Martin Julian, Robert Fitzsimmons and party are in this city. In an interview Julian says that Corbett must either crawl or accept Stuart's last proposition.

South Carolina Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 23.—The convention took action last night which validates in this state the divorce granted in other states to a certain extent.

Suspended Payments.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Nov. 23.—The Puget Sound Loan, Trust and Banking company posted a notice of suspension yesterday.

Date of State Fair.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23.—The time for holding the state fair next year has been fixed for Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, inclusive.

A MONSTER BOOK.

The Largest One In the World In the British Museum.

The Chinese department of the British museum library contains, says a writer in Cassell's "World of Wonders," a single work which occupies no fewer than 5,020 volumes. This wonderful production of the Chinese press was purchased a few years ago for $8,000 and is one of only a very small number of copies now in existence. It is an encyclopædia of the literature of China, covering a period of 28 centuries—from 1000 B. C. to 1700 A. D.

It owes its origin to the literary proclivities of the Emperor Kang-he, who reigned from 1662 to 1722. In the course of his studies of the ancient literature of his country Kang-he discovered that extensive corruptions had been allowed to creep into modern editions, and he conceived the idea of having the text of the originals reproduced and preserved in an authoritative form. This was a mighty conception truly, and in its execution it remains unique down to the present time. For the purpose of carrying out the work, Kang-he appointed a commission of learned men to select the writings to be reproduced and employed the Jesuit missionaries to cast copper types with which to execute the printing.

The commission was occupied for 40 years in its great task. Before the work was completed Kang-he died, but he had provided that his successor should see the book completed, and he faithfully carried out his trust. The book is arranged in six divisions, each dealing with a particular branch of knowledge. The divisions are thus designated: First, writings relating to the heavens; second, writings relating to the earth; third, writings relating to mankind; fourth, writings relating to inanimate nature; fifth, writings relating to philosophy; sixth, writings relating to political economy.

Longevity of Ants.

Sir John Lubbock, the naturalist, who has done more to popularize the study of insect ways and habits than all the other modern entomologists combined, has been experimenting to find out how long the common ant would live if kept out of harm's way. On Aug. 8, 1888, an ant which had been thus kept and tenderly cared for died at the age of 15 years, which is the greatest age any species of insect has yet been known to attain. Another individual of the same species of ant (Formica fusca) lived to the advanced age of 13 years, and the queen of another kind (Lasius niger) laid fertile eggs after she ha passed the age of 9 years.—St. Lou. Republic.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there, sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle at Melville Bros., next to p. o., and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Students of Many Colors.

I have had in my own study at Oxford not only Turks, Arabs, Hindoos, Siamese, Japanese and Chinese, but I received only the other day a visit from one of the Blackfoot Indians, the first of that tribe who had ever set foot on English soil, a most interesting and intelligent man, who was bewailing to me the fate of his race, doomed, as he thought, to disappear from the face of the earth, as if Babylonians and Assyrians, Acadians and Hitites had not disappeared before. His name was Strong Buffalo (not Buffalo Bill), and a most powerful, determined and sensible man he seemed. He reminded me of a young Mohawk who also used to deplore to me the fate of his race. He came to Oxford many years ago to study medicine. He came in his paint and feathers, but left in his cap and gown and is now a practicing physician at Toronto.

These visits of strangers from distant lands are often highly instructive. I netted some knowledge of the Mohawk language from Dr. Oronyha Teka. One is thus brought in contact with some of the leading spirits all over the world. I have now, or have had, pupils, friends and correspondents in India, Burma, Siam, Japan, China, Korea—aye, even in the Polynesian and Melanesian islands, in South America and in several African settlements.—Max Muller in Nineteenth Century.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world fo Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. 50c. Vortkamp, ne cor Main and North streets.

Buy your tickets early for "Thrilby," "Shore Acres" and "Mexico" and "Friends."

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smithing coal, at Mayo's.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5485

Simeon J. Mowen, Plaintiff, vs Joseph Askins, Defendant, } Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen county Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th, A. D. 1895,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots numbered 4,159, 4,162, 4,165, 4,172, 4,175 4,176, 4,183, 4,186, 4,189, 4,191, 4,194, 4,197, 4,199, 4,-201, 4,202, 4,207, 4,209, 4,211 4,217 and 4,218 in Joseph Askins' addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $2000.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 4th, 1895.
Moore and Watts, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5556.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 202.

The First National Bank, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Spyker, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being inlot number 2207, being 50x200 feet, except 30 feet off of the north side of said lot 2207; and 10 feet off of the north side of inlot number 2208, 10x200 feet in Wise's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200.00.

And inlots numbers 1728 and 1729 in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Inlot 1728 appraised at $600.00.
Inlot 1729 appraised at $600.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 11th, A. D. 1895.
Layton & Stueve, Plaintiff's attorneys.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the east door of the Court House of said county, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situated in Allen County, Ohio, to-wit:

Fifty (50) feet square off the west end of the east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-two (162) in the original plat of Lima, Ohio; also fifty feet square off the west end of east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-one, (161) in said plat, being a lot fronting 50 feet on west Spring street and extending north 100 feet, appraised at $2,700. Also inlot twenty, (20) in the Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima, Ohio appraised at $300.00.

Terms of sale, Cash.

W. H. DUFFIELD,
Assignee in trust for creditors of W. L. Stahl.
11-22-4 wks

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

S. G. LITZ, Proprietor.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichesters English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

C. H. & D. RY.

EXCURSIONS

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

Atlanta, Ga., and return, tickets good going until Dec. 15 and returning until Jan. 7, $27.25, tickets good 20 days from date of sale, $23

Boston and New York.

Take the C., H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. B. I. McGUIRE Tkt. Ag't

$13.90 Lima to Atlanta and Return, Via C., H. & D. Ry.

Tickets sold December 2d and 3d, good returning 10 days from date of sale.

Ohio Day at the Atlanta, Ga., and Cotton States Exposition is Wednesday December 4th. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m. every day and arrive Atlanta 12 o'clock noon the next day, 23 hours, or leave 2:15 a. m. and arrive Atlanta 10:40 p. m. next day, less than 21 hours. The above train service is DAILY. Now is the time to go to Atlanta the heart of the South. The show is at its best.

Americans should know America. The Sunny South displays her vast resources arranged and compiled like an encyclopedia, affording a pleasing practical study. YOU SHOULD GO!

B. I. McGUIRE,
Agent C., H. & D. Ry., Lima, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G. CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,

No. 231 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5 00
Six months, in advance.....2 50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 56 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1 50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Lima Ohio.

THE NATION'S STOCK OF GOLD.

Mr. E. O. Leech, ex-director of the mint, has a very timely article on the gold question in the current number of *Rhode's Journal of Banking*. The resumption of exports of the metal, at a season when imports are in natural order, has brought the subject prominently before the public again, and inasmuch as Congress is likely to discuss the currency question at length at the impending session, it is well to have the facts presented by an authority.

Mr. Leech shows that for the 11 years from 1878 88, the net excess of the imports of gold over exports aggregated $224,192,846, and that the gold production of the United States for the same pe iod was $387,075,000, making a total net gain of gold for the 11 years $611,267,846. rom 1889 to 1894, both inclusive, the net loss in gold to this country was in round numbers $15,000,000. If this sum is deducted from the previous gain, it will be seen that the United States are still some $596,000,000 ahead of its accumulations during the past 17 years. All this metal was not coined into dollars; a certain percentage was consumed in the arts. But it is apparent from the figures given that this country has managed to hold on to its share of the world's production of the precious metal.

Mr. Leech does not comment upon these statistics, merely presenting the official figures; but the inference is irresistible that while the United States treasury has been unable to retain the gold it has received through the sale of bonds and in the natural course of business, the metal is in the country A considerable amount of it is hoarded, and another very large amount is held by the banks in the interior. The associated banks of New York have a smaller proportion of it than in former years, but there are two good reasons for this. The first is that in 1893 94 the bankers throughout the West and South began to accumulate gold in their reserve. It is a fact that in Kansas, where Populists made the loudest clamor for cheap money, some of the national banks held a reserve of 50 per cent in gold coin, although the law requires a reserve of only 25 per cent., all of which it was permissible to hold in greenbacks. In the second place, the associated banks of New York are not as great a factor at present in the money market and in the banking business as formerly. This has been very strongly demonstrated during the past autumn by the movement of currency. The East had expected that the call to move the crops would exhaust the idle surplus cash, and there were very general anticipations of an advance in discount rates. But none of these anticipations has been realized. The country demand for rediscounts has has been unusually light, and the loans and discounts of the New York banks are $30,000,000 smaller than they were on the 14th of last September, while for three weeks past the idle surplus has been increasing. This condition of affairs is almost as anomalous as the exports of gold in November. It is explainable only on the theory, that interior bankers are handling the business which formerly depended upon New York, just as they are holding at home the gold which they formerly shipped to the metropolis.

The conclusion is that no matter what the condition of the treasury may become as regards its gold reserve, and no matter what may be done regarding the retirement of the greenbacks, there is enough gold in this country to form the basis of a stable currency with which to transact business.

Endowed Humbug.

Professor H. W. Jenks of Cornell university is of opinion that it would be a tremendous service to "the public" for some great rich man to endow a newspaper. He should set aside for it so much money that it would live, if living it could be called, whether anybody subscribed for it or read it or not. Its management should be in the hands of "trustees of integrity," who would run it in the interest of all the pure, elevated and unselfish sentiments of the day. "It would be expected to give carefully written, moderate opinions on both sides." The professor thinks such an endowed newspaper might have a stronger tendency toward elevating the political tone than a dozen new universities.

Yes, yes! Very fine this. But if such a paper were endowed and started in three months' time it would be as stupid through and through as an essay by a college professor. It would be deader than the Dead sea. Nobody would read it any more than he now reads The Congressional Record or a patent office publication. Does not the professor know that a state church is the most stupid and nearest lifeless of any?

A paper that cannot support itself and make a good living for its editor and the other people who work on it has no reason for being. Moreover, there are today a number of privately owned newspapers that do almost exactly what the professor suggests in the way of being perfectly truthful and reliable as to news and likewise in giving moderately expressed views on both sides of a question. Moreover, some of these papers are among the richest and most widely read journals in America.

Go to with your foolery about an endowed newspaper!

Copyright In Canada.

When the international copyright agreement was entered into by the United States and Great Britain, it was a question whether Canada should be considered as a part of Great Britain in that matter. The Dominion finally allowed itself to be counted in, but with a condition attached. It was that whenever Canada desired to withdraw from the international copyright agreement she should be at liberty to do so.

Here was the groundwork of future trouble, but it was all that could be done at the time. American and British authors, however, proceeded to copyright their books on both sides of the water, and the new law worked well for a time. Then came a hitch. Canada withdrew from the agreement and resolved to publish books on her own book, copyrightable in the Dominion. An act was passed declaring that any Canadian printer might issue any foreign book he pleased, at any time The only stipulation is that he shall deposit with the Dominion government a 10 per cent royalty on the book. This is supposed to be for the author, in case he should ever claim it.

It is charged that the Canadian copyright law is a blind to enable Canadian publishers to flood the United States with cheap books and evade the copyright law. The books will be smuggled acre the border into this country, it is believed. This it will not be difficult to do.

The only unpleasant matter connected with the horse shows throughout the country this fall is the constant reminder that the horses are so much better looking than the people who go to see them.

"England can brook no rivalry in naval armaments," says the London Times. Yes, but when the United States gets a better navy than Great Britain what is England going to do about it?

Turkey may not be carved up among the powers of Europe quite so soon as Thanksgiving day, but it will be soon after unless all signs fail.

The Matter With the Railroads.

Many persons, wise ones, too, have endeavored to account for the depression in railroad properties and their failure to pay dividends, even though their freight rates are for some cases almost prohibitive so far as the agricultural shipper is concerned. What the railroad companies themselves think of it is perhaps summed in a paper in The Forum by President O. D. Ashley of the Wabash road. First of all, President Ashley declares we have too many parallel competing lines. He cites us to the fact that there are now six railway lines between Chicago and St. Louis and seven between Chicago and Kansas City when two or three could easily handle all the traffic. He declares that only two lines are needed between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, whereas there are now six, counting the Canada Pacific. It scarcely seems possible, however, that with all the grain and fish and lumber and fruit coming from the Pacific slope to the east two lines would be sufficient.

As other evils that have crippled the roads Mr. Ashley cites the "arbitrary and oppressive legislation" in some of the western states and that terrible interstate commerce law which will not let the railways pool their earnings, or, as he says, adopt a "simple and harmless method" of meeting the difficulties.

But Mr. Ashley has already given the best of reasons why the public will desire to let the interstate law stand exactly as it is. He confesses there are not freight and passengers enough to make all the roads pay under the natural course of traffic. His remedy would be to have the companies combine and force up the rates of freight and passengers so that roads which have no reason for being and should not have been built for the next 20 or 30 years should be made to return dividends. Thus he would take it out of the public. Mr. Ashley tells too much.

Congress and Finance.

Matthew Marshall, writing in the New York Sun, does not believe that public confidence in the money market can be restored by a new issue of bonds under the law of 1862 or under the resumption act of 1875. He thinks congress and the president ought to get together as soon as possible on the question of finance. He writes:

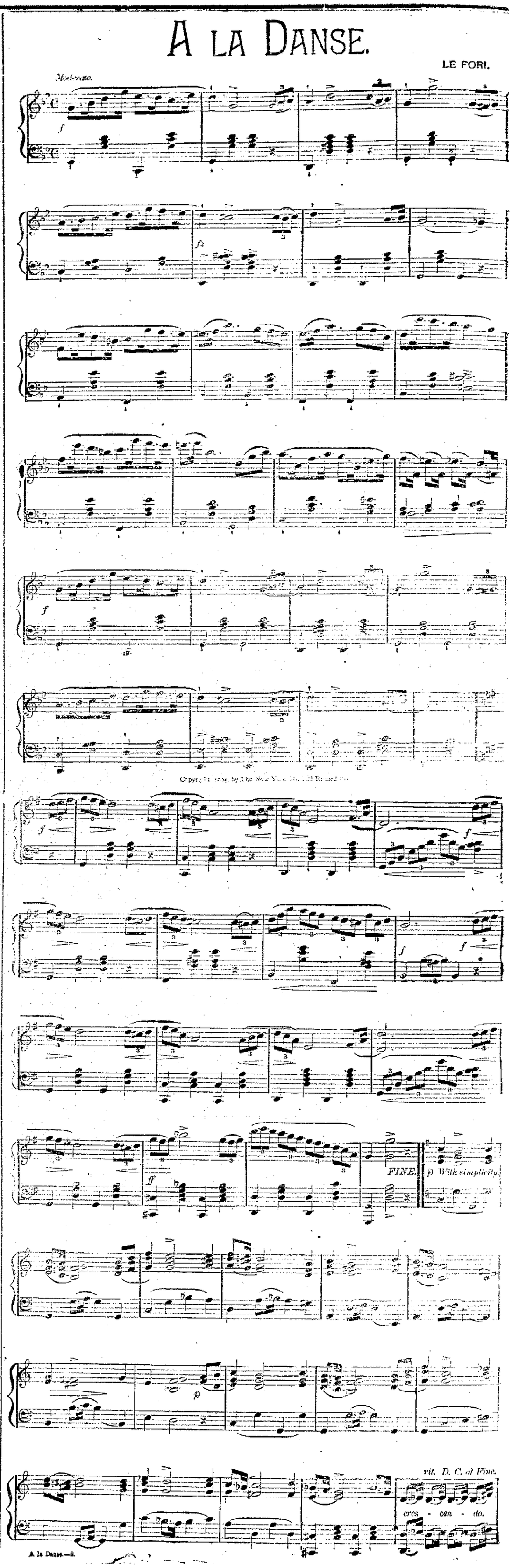
It is vitally important for the administration, as soon after the opening of congress as possible, first to get authority to borrow on short term bonds the money needed to meet the immediate deficiency in the national revenue, and then to devise and recommend means for increasing the revenue so that the deficiency shall cease to exist, or at least cease growing. The house of representatives, being overwhelmingly Republican, may, and probably will, insist upon a restoration of one or more of the protective duties which were repealed by the Wilson tariff act, but if it does it will be the duty of the president, as a statesman and a patriot, to comply. Statesmanship implies the pursuit not of an ideally perfect, but of the best practicable policy, and patriotism equally dictates the subordination of pride of opinion to the public good. Besides, President Cleveland has not shown himself so wedded to absolute free trade that he cannot consistently sign a bill embodying protectionist principles.

The danger is that partisan feeling may prevail; that the house will be obstinate on one side and the president on the other, and that thus a deadlock may ensue, during which the necessities of the treasury may compel it to trench upon its gold reserve, and thus to create an alarm like that which has prevailed on several previous occasions, when the reserve fell to a low point.

The committee appointed to determine what the state of Texas shall present to the battleship that has been named for her ought to deliberate carefully before jumping to the conclusion that a silver set is the only thing. Texas is a great and rich state. Of course she will give to the ship Texas the regulation silver set. But Texas possesses some features unique in our civilization, with her big horned steers, her cowboys and her broncho busters. She ought to combine these features in a great historic painting and give that to the Texas. The herds of longhorns, the broncho breaker, the cowboy with his spurs, his sombrero and long hair, saying nothing of the style and manner of the man himself, will inevitably pass from the face of the earth ere long. A great painting ought to be made that will preserve him and his belongings and surroundings before it is too late. If the state of Texas does not conclude to order such a picture, then somebody else ought to have it painted.

Eastern colleges have done a good thing in following the western idea of intercollegiate debates. It cannot be denied that western and southern men are more attractive speakers than eastern men, and it is partly owing to the debating society, which has always flourished in the west particularly. What the east can do in the way of intercollegiate debating will be tested Feb. 21, when the University of Pennsylvania meets the Cornell boys at Ithaca. There is a very wide field of interesting topics just now for the youths to debate. The young people all over the country ought to be discussing at their literary and debating societies the big national and international questions now before the world. It was in the country debating society that Lincoln's matchless powers of oratory and logic were developed

The thirst of New York city is for some reason very much greater than that of Philadelphia. With a population of 1,600,000, New York has 7,800 beer saloons. Philadelphia, which is two-thirds as large as New York, has only 1,354. Philadelphia is one of the most distinctively American cities in the Union. New York, on the other hand, is distinctively foreign.



A la Danse.—2.

ACIAL HUMOURS
evented by
ticura
ap

SHAMED TO BE SEEN because of disfiguring facial humours is the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in CUTICURA SOAP is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails dry, thin, and falling hair, it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MODERN EQUIPMENTS.

The Enterprise Laundry Now One of the Finest in the State

The new Establishment, in a New Block with New and Modern Machinery, and the Same Old Reliable Proprietors.

Messrs. Ed Holman and E W. Mosier, the two genial and enterprising proprietors of the Enterprise Steam Laundry, have spent the past several weeks in planning and equipping a new and complete establishment. The new Roberts block, a handsome brick structure on east Market street, was found admirably adapted and conveniently arranged for a first class steam laundry, and as soon as a lease was signed, the extensive work of equipping a modern steam laundry was begun. Considerable money was invested by the enterprising firm, and as a result to-day they have a laundry that is one of the finest and most complete in the state.

The laundry office is located in the east and east side of the first floor of the block, and the wrapping and every department occupies the east side. Back of this are the various machines and other equipment for ironing laundry. Much of this machinery is new and of the latest improved patterns and that it is far superior to many of the older equipments is shown by the excellent work turned out by the establishment. A special machine is used exclusively for hotel work, furnishing excellent facilities for special hotel service. The ironing is done with steam heat and the finest linens are perfectly free from any possibility of being burned or scorched. The washing and rinsing department is in a room west and back of the ironing room and is also equipped for excellent work The drying department is at the rear of the washing and rinsing room and the important work done in that department is perfect. Still farther to the rear is the stationary engine which runs the machinery throughout the building. The boiler room is in the basement below and back of the engine room. The drying department is on the first floor immediately back of the office. Every department in the establishment is excellent and complete in itself and the system of management which Messrs Holman & Mosier have adopted and established warrants excellent service for their patrons.

Laundry work is collected from and delivered to any portion of the city and all orders are promptly and carefully attended to. Both telephone systems are connected with the office. Call for No. 35 on either phone. Messrs Holman & Mosier are deserving of liberal patronage for their unlimited enterprise. tf

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00.

SABBATH SERVICES.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

Corner High and Cemetery streets. Services—10 a m, text, Acts 4:12; 7 p. m., text, Prov. 26:1-3. Sunday school 3 p. m.; Prayer meeting at 7 Wednesday evening, "Thanksgiving Thoughts." All welcomed.

DANIEL BURGHALTER, Pastor.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,

Corner of High and Cole streets. Sunday School at 2 p. m; preaching services in the evening at 6:30, standard time. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH.

Class, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject of the evening, "Liberty Only in the Truth." Bible school, 11:30 a. m; union League service at Epworth church at 5:30 p. m. The people invited.

J. H. BETHARDS, Pastor.

MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner west Market and West streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson. Subject at 10 a. m., "National Greatness and Moral Character"; at 7 p. m., The Sermon on the Mount, "Saying Prayers and Praying." Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Y. P. S C. E. at 6 p m. Everybody cordially welcomed to these services.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Corner street, between High and Elizabeth. Rev. J H. Hunton, pastor, will conduct worship and preach at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,

No. 121 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5 00
Six months, in advance.....2 50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement to wait with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It penetrates into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 56 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1 50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Lima Ohio.

It appears that a number of meat packers and dealers are protesting against the regulation that requires dressed beef, pork and mutton to be inspected before it is shipped either out of the country or from one state to another. It is evident that these gentlemen are cutting off their own noses. It is the system of rigid inspection and nothing else that has given both live animals and dressed meat products of the United States so great a boom in Europe in the past few years. Until that rigid system of inspection was inaugurated France and Germany would not admit our meat under any conditions. With the inspection our dressed meat exports to France and Germany alone have more than doubled in the past two years. Is not that good enough for anybody?

The famous Professor Luys of Paris almost places himself on the ground of the mind cure people when he says that the medical profession have made "a mechanical sort of blunder" in the doctrine that diseases of any kind are in themselves contagious. Dr. Luys believes that vital conditions are what is transferred from one patient to another by the mutual intercommunication of the electric personal atmospheres of the two people. Vital electric currents continually pass and repass from one person to another and act and react. These are the currents, seminental, semiphysical, which convey the disease. Electricity creates universal contagion by transferring vital conditions, and that is what does the mischief, says Dr Luys.

Undoubtedly the wish was father to the thought which seems to have emanated originally from the brain of some British editor that the United States, Great Britain and Japan should form an alliance to prevent the further aggression of Russia against Japan and elsewhere. Such an idea is craziness. The American government will follow the Washington doctrine while time lasts and avoid entangling alliances with European and other powers. And, even if this were not the case, why should the United States form an alliance with Great Britain against Russia? From the beginning of our republic till now Russia has been the best friend and the only consistent friend the United States has ever had in Europe. She stood our friend when England, only for her influence, would have recognized the Southern Confederacy. She also stood our friend at a critical period earlier in our history. Shall we slap our best friend in the face just to please a nation that except for trade purposes is not our friend at all? Not if we know it. The true policy will be for Japan and Russia to get together and have a friendly understanding. Then they can defy their mutual enemies.

Highways of America.

The good road parliament at Atlanta developed the fact that the old plan of working out road taxes is being abolished and the system of cash assessments for highway improvement substituted in its place. In the states that are the most enlightened and most prosperous the plan of having road taxes paid in money is the prevalent one. So true is this that the system of road improvement of a state can be taken as an infallible index of the degree of civilization it has attained.

Georgia is fortunate in being able to chew two of the most desirable factors in the making of good roads. One of these is that highway taxes are paid in cash, the other is that convict labor is employed for working the roads. Georgia is far in advance of some of the northern states in both these respects. California is suffering severely from too much road law. In one county, however—Santa Clara—the citizens have taken highway improvement and care into their own hands. They go so far as to require not only perfect roads, but that they shall also be sprinkled daily during dry weather. The result is that the city of Santa Clara now ranks fourth in California.

The first step toward good roads is to arouse public sentiment in their favor, particularly among the farmers. The next is to abolish the road tax as paid in labor and substitute cash taxes. The farmer who opposes a road tax stands in his own light as much as if he should try to plant corn in January. The interests of the farmer and bicycler are one and these two classes of our citizens ought to go hand in hand for improved highways. The cyclers would undoubtedly be willing to pay a tax on their wheels for the fun they get out of them. The farmer ought to be willing to pay the same as a matter of business. The returns would come in to him in the shape of being required to keep less horsepower on his farm and being able to haul twice as big a load with the same horsepower as he did before. His land would rise in value.

General Roy Stone's rousing address at the parliament ought to be read by everybody in America. He gave some account of the roads in France, where fences along highways have been abolished and gardens grow up to the edge of the wagon tracks. A French agriculturist never uses the railway for any distance less than 50 miles, because the roads are so good he can haul his produce to market at less expense. There is a big difference between French and American ruralists, according to General Stone: "In France the republic leans upon the farmers. Whenever money is needed the farmers are the reliance, because farmers are everywhere prosperous."

The reason the French ministry has to be changed so often is that the French government has a large and increasing deficit from year to year, just as the United States government has. The deficit which the cabinet of M. Bourgeois has to face for this year is $6,000,000, not counting the expenses of the Madagascar conquest. In addition there are the yawning deficits of past years and of other cabinets. This is merely a floating debt, without any connection with the funded and other debts of France. As with the United States, some stringent measures must be adopted to meet these growing annual deficiencies. The only way to do it is by additional taxation, either in the form of internal revenue or increased customs duties, precisely as is the case with us. To follow the parallel still farther, the French assembly, cabinet and president are as much afraid of being unpopular by increasing taxation as some of our great statesmen are. Consequently in France one ministry succeeds another like the changing figures in a kaleidoscope and no one of them is nervy enough to suggest enforcing the only means of meeting the constantly increasing debt.

It may be the United States will have to be drawn into the Turkish broil after all. If it is true that Mr. D. Hunter, sent to Kurpus, Armenia, and Mr. R. S. Chilton, sent to Erzerum by this government to establish consulates, have not been permitted to do so by the sultan's subjects and have been recalled by our state department, it ought to come in this republic's way to inquire into the reason. And if it is true that American missionaries have been murdered in any part of Asia Minor, as reported, the country will certainly expect the question to be taken up.

Since the $1,000,000 blaze in New York city the association of fire insurance companies have raised their rates on "fireproof" buildings. The fact appears to be that there is no such thing as a really fireproof house known. There are fireproof safes, but not buildings. Whether there can be ever remains yet to be proved by the architects. It is doubtful. In the case of intense heat iron and steel themselves become redhot and warp so as to be useless and dangerous.

The lands of the Nez Perce reservation, near Lewiston, Ida., opened to settlement Nov. 18 by proclamation of the president, contain 540,000 acres of land. That would give a quarter section to 3,412 families. Yet there were enough people waiting in camp on the border to take up every acre of desirable land before it was open.

Little Other People Know.

If any author is popularly believed to have been uniformly prosperous and successful, that man was Robert Louis Stevenson. For a number of years before his death he was one of the best paid writers living. Facts that are leaking out since his death, however, show that he at least considered himself anything but prosperous. He seems to have been weighed down with a sense of poverty during his whole literary career. It has been found out that when he first visited America he came in a ship second cabin and took lodging in a common sailors' boarding house near one of the docks in New York city. The house where he stopped was of the humblest description, such as immigrants live in for a few days on their arrival here. While making this his headquarters he visited the office of The Century Magazine, and he, Robert Louis Stevenson, was snubbed downright by the great editor, Mr. Richard Watson Gilder.

Even in Samoa, after he could command his own prices in literature, the haunting demon of poverty was seldom absent from his thought. A large family seems to have loaded itself down upon his generous hands without a shadow of just claim upon him. To carry this dead weight the delicate, sensitive man toiled day by day, coining his brain and nerves, his very life, into money, until at last the thread snapped, and he was dead. These inside facts come to light in his "Vailima Letters" to Sidney Colvin. McClure's Magazine prints some extracts from advance sheets of a book soon to be published under the above name. It is altogether likely that nine out of every ten of the people who seem most prosperous, writers in particular, would, if the truth were known, reveal much the same kind of history. Little we are acquainted with the inner lives even of those we think we know the best.

Improving American Speech.

We have received a programme of the work proposed to be entered on by the American Society For the Improvement of Speech. Its secretary is Dr. Justin L. Barnes of 16 East Forty-third street, New York city. He may be addressed by those sufficiently interested in improving their speech to wish to become members of the organization. Professor Richard E. Mayne, a Delsarte interpreter and teacher of elocution, is the provisional director of the new society.

We find by consulting the programme that there will be a course of instruction which will include voice training, the culture of the speaking voice that is. An important branch, too, will be the learning how to pronounce. We may expect that those unlearned individuals who now "laff" when anything amuses them will learn to "lawf" in the most correct manner after they have been instructed in the niceties of pronunciation by the American Society For the Improvement of Speech.

We bid the society welcome. It has a vast field of usefulness before it. This is the finest country the sun ever shone upon, but its sons and daughters have horribly crude, nasal, throaty voices. If you do not think so, attune your ear to fine distinctions of sound and compare the American speaking voice with, for instance, that of a cultivated English woman, like Lady Henry Somerset. Note the clearness, the refinement, the accuracy and music of her speech.

It is next April that the great revival of the ancient Olympic games of Greece takes place in the valley of Mount Hymettus, near Athens. Something like $8,000,000 has been raised, partly appropriated by the government, partly donated by a generous Greek merchant named Avcroff, to meet expenses. The scene will be a novel and very picturesque one, combining as it does ancient Greek wrestling and running matches with modern bicycle races and high sounding ancient Greek choruses and tragedy by Sophocles with Wagner's opera of "Lohengrin." Most interesting of all, however, and not wholly in a satisfactory way either, will be the comparison of the modern Greek physique with that of the classic day, as presented in the beautiful sculptures which are all that is left to us of the most perfect race physically that ever existed. It can hardly be flattering to modern vanity to contrast the narrow chested, thin legged, weakling specimens of today with the marbles showing what the splendid fellows of those times must have been. They must have been, because the sculptors copied from models precisely as the sculptors of today do and ought to do still more. It was high time for the modern revival of physical culture.

It is no surprise to find that Eugene Field left his family of young children unprovided for. Lovable and gifted as he was, his friends, who comprise all the people of this country, must regret that he never could save any money. He was certainly one of the best paid writers in America and had been for years before his death, yet now a fund must be raised by subscription to educate his children. To spend every cent one has as fast as it comes in is simply crazy folly. If he can look back now from the world of spirits, Mr. Field must see that his lavish generosity was not really generosity at all. It was actually giving to others what rightfully belonged to his children. It is a satisfaction, however, to know that the children of the children's poet will be amply cared for by strangers.

C. E. BLUEM, | PUBLIC SQUARE, | C. E. BLUEM.

The incessant activity of this store makes it possible for purchasers to obtain the newest and freshest goods at prices that cannot be successfully imitated. To-morrow's Matchless Bargain list re-asserts this truth with especial force.

WINTER UNDERWEAR
—AND—
WOOL HOSIERY.

When you consider the excellent values we offer and the low prices asked, you will wonder at them.

Choice Furs and Nobby Jackets
At Special Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Thank the good fortune that makes
$1.00 Dress Goods for 49c.
.75 Dress Goods for 49c.
.50 Dress Goods for 39c.
And all the offerings are of fresh and pretty stuffs just from the loom. To be sure, somebody is losing, but that is one of the fortunes of trade.

G. E. BLUEM,
57 Public Square,
The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

GYM NOTES.

The Ohio Physical Education Association will hold its first annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. in Cleveland one week from to-day, for a two days' session. The Y. M. C. A. physical directors constitute a large part of the membership.

An anthropometric chart will be an additional and important interest in showing an individual's relation in size, strength, symmetry and development to the normal standard of the Lima Y. M. C. A. Business men, professional men, clerks, laborers, students—in fact, all senior members—are entitled to a physical examination with the above chart, and prescription of exercises for those who need them.

This evening the clerks' class will be in session. The public invited.

Thanksgiving morning at 8:30 o'clock the hounds will be on the alert to get glimpse of the hare that expect to be flying through the wintry covering. Leave your name before that time, so as to get the individuals separated.

Senior graded class work, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are welcome to join at any time. Physical Director Roehm has ordered medals for this work.

Lima never had such shows as those given here Nov. 25, 27, and Thanksgiving Day.

OIL AND GAS.

WHY NOT OIL?

As to whether there is any oil here or not is a question that has been discussed very frequently. Last summer a great deal of excitement was raised on account of the test well at Pandora; also the well south of town. Our people were very hard to convince that there was no oil here, and a large number are not convinced of it yet. At Bluffton several good wells have been struck and new ones are being put down all the time. The Lima field on our south is an unusually good one. The Wood county field on our north is the best in the State. Just across the Indiana line on our west oil is to be had in a plenty. Now why there is no oil in Putnam county when there is so much all around us is a question that we have not heard satisfactorily answered. It doesn't seem reasonable to think there is no oil here when the very best Ohio fields are on all sides of us. While in Cairo a few minutes Friday morning we learned that nearly all of the land around that place was and is being leased as fast as possible by people who are there for that purpose. There is already a car load of oil well traps standing on the siding at Cairo for the purpose of putting down a well at once. It is our belief that when the big oil companies want this territory opened up they will find oil here in abundance.—*Columbus Grove Clipper.*

The Whittlers

Will meet at their Domaines. By order of CHAS SCOTT,
G. O. Whittler.

D. ROBERSON,
Sec'y. of State of Affairs.

Notice.

Members of St. Patrick's Brigade C. K. of Ohio, you are requested to be at the hall on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 7 a. m. sharp, to attend to your duties. By order of the president

W. J. SCHAFER.
I. FAGAN, Rec. Sec'y.

Easy to the Feet,
And Easy to the Pocket-book
Are Our Boots and Shoes!

If you're a judge of quality, twon't take any talk to sell you the goods.
Quality and low prices are the parents of satisfaction.

Come and see us.

OWEN FRANCIS,

THE CLERKS

Will Keep "Open House" on Thursday Evening, December Fifth.

The local members of the Retail Clerks' Protective Association are making extensive preparations for an "open house" social affair in their lodge rooms in the Crall block on Thursday evening, December 5th, two weeks from last night. All the retail clerks will be cordially invited to attend. Refreshments will be served and a musical program rendered by local talent.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES

Belknap, Carpenter & Co vs M. M. Kibler and A. B. Kibler. Transcript.

Childs, Lee & Dunlap vs. Kibler & Co. Transcript.

PROBATE COURT.

Mary A. and Scott Whistler were appointed administrators, with the will annexed, of David Whistler, deceased. They gave $11,400 bond.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Cramer and Nora Gillett.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.

Webster's Point of Order.

Daniel Webster was once addressing the senate on the dry subject of internal improvements when the clock hands came around to the hour of 2. But instead of striking twice the clock continued to strike without cessation more than 40 times till it was run down. All eyes were turned to the clock and business was suspended. Mr Webster remained silent until about 20 strokes had sounded, when he thus appealed to the chair: "Mr. President, the clock is out of order. I have the floor." The staid and august senate broke into an uproarious laugh at the timely witticism. The joke can never be repeated in the senate, however, for the striking part of the clock is no longer ever wound up.

Skim Milk and Cream

Always on hand at Dairy station, Cincinnati block, west Market street. 30-4t eod

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—The Pillars homestead, 657 west Market st. Apply to James Pillars, 636 west Spring st. 22-3t

MONEY TO LOAN for building or other purposes. Local agency desired in every town in Ohio. Address The Southern Ohio Loan and Trust Co, Cincinnati, O. 9-3m*

DIRT—Persons wanting dirt can have the same for the hauling. Call at once at the Columbia Shoe Store 11

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper; one who can operate typewriter. Business in city. Address Box No. 112, city. 22 6t

WANTED—A blacksmith at Ebner's shop on East Kibby street. 1-3t

WANTED—An extra dish washer at 119 west North st.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms. Good cellar and cistern. Excellent location. Enquire at 520 north Elizabeth. 1 3t*

FOR RENT—A 6 room house, with wash room, water closet and cellar. No. 511 east Kibby street. Inquire fr. A. W. Kahle

WANTED—Men and women to learn the crayon portrait art at home and earn from $7 to $15 weekly. Anyone who can write can do the work. Mrs. L. B. McDonald 1123 West street, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—Second cook and dining room girl at Bower's Bakery, 216 north Main st.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the east door of the Court House of said county, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situate in Allen County, Ohio, to wit:

Fifty (50) feet square off the west end of the east half of lot one hundred and sixty-two (162) in the original plat of Lima, Ohio; also fifty feet square off the west end of east half of lot one hundred and sixty-one, (161) in said plat, being a lot fronting 50 feet on west Spring street and extending north 100 feet, appraised at $2,700. Also lot twenty, (20) in the Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton in Lima, Ohio appraised at $300 00.

Terms of sale: Cash.

W. H. DUFFIELD,
Assignee in trust for creditors of W. L. Stalter.
11-22-4 wks

THE FOOD CO
knows a thing or two about
making a statement that it w
stantiate the charge, he had th
Of course he found it pure. It
strictly pure for 25 years, and
sale. If you want pure buck
Country Buckwheat. Grow
sealed from the country to you
it write to LARROWE M

To the L
WE AN
ANOTH
FINE
Needle and S
Button, worth
day at
$
We must va
is short. Cal
choice at this
Misses' and
Shoes a
At one-half yo
Remember,
business and n
O'B
138 No

Entertained Friends.

Miss Marie Shaffer enter
tends in honor of her six
rthday anniversary. The e
as spent in games and at ten
dainty luncheon was served.
late hour they departed, w
er many more such birthdays.
Those who were present
isses Lillian Baum, Minnie S
Minnie Cantieny, Margaret T
amie Zimmerman, Kitty

o assess a special tax on real e

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by t
putting on the Public Square in the c
id lots being found by council and
paid in ten semi-annual installme

NAMES OF OWNERS

T. Mitchell
ancy Custard
M Doepkins
A Satterthwaite
H Melly
K Jacobs
F Wheeler
F Wheeler
Ferkel
ohn Wheeler
m Tigner
mons and Goldsmith
Gale
rah A Flager
R Hughes
T Mitchell
ob Wise
H McBeth
ore Bros Co.
Mehaffey
H Crall
m Lippert
berts and Holdridge
ary Neise
A Jacks n
H Orchard
Rideau
z beth Keller
bert Hume
ry E Parmenter
W Bowdle
W Bowdle
rah J Ashton
H Orchard
Gershofer, et al
Gershofer, et al
Ashton
nuel Sanford
n Melhorn
Dague
Dague
K Boone
Thompson
Thompson
nuel Collins
Lima Electric Railway Company
y of Lima

SECTION 2. That the owners of
assessment within 20 days from t
Passed November 18th, A. D. 18
C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...MMISSIONER OF OHIO

...Larrowe's Buckwheat. He was betrayed into ...as adulterated, but on being called on to sub... flour analyzed himself and pronounced it pure. ...ras pure before and has been since. It has been ...will be strictly pure as long as it is offered f... ...rheat, ask for and insist on getting Larrowe's ...n in the country, ground in the country, sent ... 2, 5 and 10 lb. packages. If your dealer hasn't ...ILLING CO., Limited, COHOCTON, N. Y.

...adies of Lima!

...NNOUNCE
...IER BIG CUT IN

SHOES,

...quare Toe, Lace and ... $5; we start to sell to-

...2.50.

...acate our room; our time ... early and get your ...great sacrifice sale.

...Children's
...nd Rubbers

...u must pay elsewhere. ... we are going out of ...nust sacrifice our stock.

...RIEN,

...rth Main Street.

...tained ...teenth ...vening ...o'clock ...and at ...ishing Katie Sullivan, Daisy Simpson, Mamie Shamrod, Ida Morvillus, Daisy Britt, Sophia Deubler, Lena Shaffer, Marie Shaffer, and Messers. Arthur Lugabill, Otto Boteger, Frank Hower, Caroll Hartman, Joe Smith, George Hassnour, Will Shaffer, Fred Wiess, Luke O'Brien, Eugene Shaffer and Messers Lutze and Lutze.

...were ...ontag, ...ieban. ...Carrie,

"Friends" and "Mexico," Thanksgiving, Nov. 28.

CRAMER-GILLETT.

A Pretty Home Wedding that Occurred Last Evening.

The residence of the Gillett family at 252 Spencerville road, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding last night. The bride was Miss Nora Gillett, a popular young lady, and the groom was Mr. John Cramer, a prominent young carpenter, and a brother of Dan'l Cramer, the South Side druggist. The marriage ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock and was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have commenced housekeeping on Elizabeth street, in South Lima.

STREET TALK.

The Lima Telephone Company was today connected with the metallic circuit which joins St. Marys and Van Wert. Another line will be be built northward from this city.

* *

The promoters of the electric railroad met at Lima Tuesday afternoon. S. W. McFarland, of this place, who is interested, was present and is confident that work will shortly commence and that the completion of the line between here and St. Marys is only a question of a short time. Bond men, construction and electric contractors and car manufacturers were present with specifications, ready to enter into contract when the company completes necessary arrangements. A representative of a New York firm which desires to bid on the entire work of construction and equipment of the ten miles of road from Wapakoneta to St Marys arrived at Lima yesterday evening and will go over the route to-day.—*Wapakoneta Democrat*

* *

Lima Lodge of Elks are arranging for the annual Lodge of Sorrow, which will be held in Faurot's opera house a week from next Sunday.

* *

The Lima Masons who attended the dedication of the new masonic hall at St. Marys yesterday, returned last evening, having had a most enjoyable time.

* *

President Megrue, of the Lima Northern road, arrived home from New York City this afternoon, where he had been on business for the company. Arrangements have been made for the opening of the gravel pit at St. Johns, and a switch has been completed so that trains will begin to haul gravel to-morrow morning.

The track laying machine is in operation and a large number of people have been out to see it.

Fine Musical Instruments.

For sale very cheap—A fine Geo. C. Dodson Banjourine and a high grade Imperial Mandolin. Enquire of R E. Wallace, room 6, Holmes block. 0-3t

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

BEING REPAIRED

No. 70, one of the fast passenger engines on the P. Ft. W. & C. road, is in the shops for repairs and the men have instructions to crowd the work to completion as rapidly as possible, as the locomotive is badly needed on the road. She is having her tender equipped with a pivoted coupler and continuous buffer, something new on the road. If the experiment proves satisfactory, other passenger engines will be similarly equipped. No. 70 will haul the limited.

N. Y., P. & O. RECEIVERSHIP.

The plan by which the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad passed into a receiver's hands yesterday calls for the wiping out of the indebtedness of the railroad preparatory to its becoming a part of the recently reorganized Erie company. The total indebtedness is about $125,000,000. The mortgages held by the Farmers' Trust Company, of New York, and by Herman Drisler and William Tell Neiswanger, trustees, will be foreclosed and the road sold.

The first plan called for the appointment of Charles E. Whitehead, of New York, as receiver, but he being a non-resident of the State, Judge Voris would not appoint him, and made John Tod, of Cleveland, vice president. While it is generally believed that the Erie will buy the road it may find a rival in the Vanderbilts. Some time ago it was known that the Vanderbilts were trying to get control of it, and they may not have to give up yet.

GRADING BEING PUSHED.

There still lingers a doubt in the minds of many of our citizens as to the building of the Lima Northern railway. Why this doubt exists we are at a loss to conjecture, for the work on the line is proceeding just as fast as railroad projects generally do proceed. In fact, the Lima Northern from the start has had an impetus which few roads have had, and it will be completed and in running order in a comparatively short time.

The entire right of way has been secured from the Maumee river to the south line of Henry county, and before many more days the whole of the right of way through this county will have been secured. The grading between Hamler and Malinta is almost completed, and in a few days the graders will be working between Napoleon and Malinta, at the rate of from one to three miles a day.

There is now no room for doubt. The Lima Northern will be built and will be in running order within the specified time of eighteen months. If the road is not in running order within that time, subscribers to the guarantee fund will not be called upon to pay a penny.

Before many moons the toot of the engine on the Lima Northern will be heard and locomotives will be running over an iron bridge at Napoleon. —*Napoleon Northwest*

THEIR EARNINGS.

A dispatch says the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg did the largest business during October of any month in their history. The gross earnings were $3,000,000, which is $200,000 better than during any month since the northwest and southwest systems have been under one management. The best previous record was made during October, 1894. The scarcity of cars proved a serious drawback, and but for this the receipts would have been still larger.

NOTES.

Detective McCarty, of the C. & E., was in the city last evening.

Jack Sweeney, formerly of the L. E. & W., has taken a position as a switchman in the C., H. & D. yards.

Engineer Lancaster, of the Ohio Southern has resigned and Chief Clerk Fenton has been advanced to his position.

John Conners, ex-yardmaster of the L. E. & W., is now in the employe of the C. H. & D. braking for conductor Forshe, on the long runs between Lima and Cincinnati.

Night before last the natives along the L. E. & W. between here and Tipton, Ind., were surprised at seeing an east bound freight train of 50 loads, double-headed. The L. E. & W. people have not adopted the double-header system for through freights however. Engine 20 took an inspection train to Tipton and instead of running the engine back light, they put her with the 111 and a big train.

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smithing coal, at Mayo's.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR!

Every day adds emphasis to our leadership. Exacting buyers admit that only here is it possible to buy FIRST-CLASS GOODS at the same prices AND LESS than you pay for inferior grades elsewhere.

Ladies' excellent qualities, Hermsdorf black, heavy fleeced cotton hose, at 29, 25 and 20c

Ladies' ribbed black wool hose, 25c grade, at 19c

Ladies' plain and ribbed black wool Hose, 35c grade at 29c

Ladies' black fine cashmere Hose, you'll pay 50c everywhere else, our price, 35c

Children's Hermsdorf, black ribbed, fleeced Hose, exceptional qualities, all sizes, 35 and 25c

Men's fine cashmere ½ Hose, in black, natural and tan, unequalled value, 35 and 25c

There is individuality about our ladies' fleeced Vests and Pants. They're made of the choicest combed cotton, heavily fleeced and covered seams, each 50, 35 and 25c

Ladies' natural ribbed merino Vests and Pants, special quality, each 75c

Ladies' ribbed Union Suits, a special leader at $1.00

Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, $1.00, 89 and 75c

Ladies' black wool Equestrian Tights, $1 25 grade $1.00

Misses' black wool Equestrian Tights, $1 50, $1 00 and 75c

Feldmann & Co
213 N. MAIN ST.

THANKSGIVING SHOES!

All the Latest Novelties and Elegant Styles

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

The 20th Century Tailor-Made Shoes, the ideal shoe of the new woman.

The pretty Japanese Dress Boot for ladies, the New Tokio.

Our new Ladies' Columbia Razor Toe Shoe, AA to EE, worth $3.50, this week for $2.50.

And the Vassar Girl, hand-sewed, AAA to E, a bargain for $5.00, this week for $3.50.

Have you seen the Chicago Girl hand-sewed Shoe? AA to E, elegant style, button and lace, for $3.50.

A special in Misses' Kid Button and Lace, Spring Heel, Razor Toe Shoes, A to E, worth $2.00, for $1.50. Child's same grade, worth $1.50, for $1.00.

All the new things in Gent's Fine Shoes. We are leaders.

THE COLUMBIA,

Opposite Old Post Office, Lima.

AN ORDINANCE.

...tate bounding and abutting on the Public Square in the City of Lima, Ohio.

...he Council of the city of Lima, Ohio, that the sum of $7 97.2 be levied and assessed on each front foot of the several lots of land bounding and ...city of Lima, Ohio, to pay the cost and expense of improving said Public Square, according to the estimate of the civil engineer now on file; each of ...ereby declared to be benefited by said improvement in an amount not less than the assessment hereby levied upon the same. Said assessment to ...ts, as follows:

No. Lot	Description	Feet Front Assessed	Total cost of improvement (except paving of strip between sidewalk and curb)	1st Installment due Dec. 1, 1895	2nd Installment due June 1, 1896	3rd Installment due Dec. 1, 1896	4th Installment due June 1, 1897	5th Installment due Dec. 1, 1897	6th Installment due June 1, 1898	7th Installment Due Dec. 1, 1898	8th Installment due June 1, 1899	9th Installment due Dec. 1, 1899	10th Installment due June 1, 1900
78	W end	38½	$ 306 93	$ 30 70	$ 31 62	$ 32 54	$ 33 46	$ 34 38	$ 35 30	$ 36 22	$ 37 14	$ 38 06	$ 38 98
78	Pt W Pt	20	150 44	15 05	16 43	16 91	17 39	17 87	18 35	18 83	19 31	19 79	20 27
78	S Mid Pt	16½	131 54	13 16	13 56	13 96	14 36	14 76	15 16	15 56	15 96	16 36	16 76
79	N ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
79	S ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
80	N Pt	49½	394 62	39 47	40 66	41 85	43 04	44 23	45 42	46 61	47 80	49 09	50 28
80	S Pt	½	3 99	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	50	51
81	N Pt	17½	139 51	13 96	14 38	14 80	15 22	15 64	16 06	16 48	16 90	17 32	17 74
81	Mid Pt	15	119 58	11 96	12 32	12 68	13 04	13 40	13 76	14 12	14 48	14 84	15 20
81	S Pt	17½	139 51	13 96	14 38	14 80	15 22	15 64	16 06	16 48	16 90	17 32	17 74
82	N Pt	18	143 50	14 35	14 78	15 21	15 64	16 07	16 50	16 93	17 36	17 79	18 22
82	S Pt	32	255 10	25 51	26 28	27 05	27 82	28 59	29 36	30 13	30 90	31 67	32 44
83	N Pt	19½	155 46	15 55	16 02	16 49	16 96	17 43	17 90	18 37	18 84	19 31	19 78
83	Mid Pt	13	103 64	10 37	10 68	11 00	11 32	11 64	11 96	12 28	12 60	12 92	13 24
83	S Pt	17½	139 51	13 96	14 38	14 80	15 22	15 64	16 06	16 48	16 90	17 32	17 74
84	N Pt	34	271 05	27 11	27 93	28 75	29 57	30 39	31 21	32 03	32 85	33 67	34 49
84	S Pt	16	127 56	12 76	13 15	13 54	13 93	14 32	14 71	15 10	15 49	15 88	16 27
85	N ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
85	S ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
86	N ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
86	S ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 53	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
87	N Mid Pt	10	79 72	7 98	8 22	8 46	8 70	8 94	9 20	9 44	9 66	9 90	10 14
87	Pt W Pt	16½	131 54	13 16	13 56	13 96	14 36	14 76	15 16	15 56	15 96	16 36	16 76
87	Pt W Pt	16½	131 54	13 16	13 56	13 96	14 36	14 76	15 16	15 56	15 96	16 36	16 76
87	Pt W Pt	16	127 56	12 76	13 15	13 54	13 93	14 32	14 71	15 10	15 49	15 88	16 27
87	W end	16	127 56	12 76	13 15	13 54	13 93	14 32	14 71	15 10	15 49	15 88	16 27
118	N E Cor	44	350 77	35 08	36 14	37 20	38 26	39 32	40 38	41 44	42 50	43 56	44 62
118	N Mid Pt	17	135 53	13 56	13 97	14 38	14 79	15 20	15 61	16 02	16 43	16 84	17 25
118	N Mid Pt	14	111 61	11 17	11 51	11 85	12 19	12 53	12 87	13 21	13 55	13 89	14 23
119	S Pt	28	223 22	22 33	23 00	23 67	24 34	25 01	25 68	26 35	27 02	27 69	28 36
119	N Pt	22	175 38	17 54	18 07	18 60	19 13	19 66	20 19	20 72	21 25	21 78	22 31
120	S Pt	12	95 67	9 57	9 86	10 15	10 44	10 73	11 02	11 31	11 60	11 89	12 18
120	Mid Pt	19	151 48	15 15	15 61	16 07	16 53	16 99	17 45	17 91	18 37	18 83	19 29
120	N Pt	19	151 48	15 15	15 61	16 07	16 53	16 99	17 45	17 91	18 37	18 83	19 29
121	Whole	50	398 60	39 86	41 05	42 24	43 43	44 62	45 81	47 00	48 19	49 38	50 57
122	Whole	50	398 60	39 86	41 05	42 24	43 43	44 62	45 81	47 00	48 19	49 38	50 57
123	Whole	50	398 60	39 86	41 05	42 24	43 43	44 62	45 81	47 00	48 19	49 38	50 57
124	S ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 57	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
124	Pt N ½	24½	195 32	19 54	20 13	20 72	21 31	21 90	22 49	23 08	23 67	24 26	24 85
124	N Pt	½	3 99	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	50	51
125	S ½	25	199 30	19 93	20 57	21 13	21 73	22 33	22 93	23 53	24 13	24 73	25 33
125	Pt N ½	24 5-12	194 65	19 47	20 06	20 65	21 24	21 83	22 42	23 01	23 60	24 19	24 78
125	N Pt	7-12	4 65	47	49	50	51	53	54	55	57	58	60
126	Whole	50	398 60	39 86	41 05	42 24	43 43	44 62	45 81	47 00	48 19	49 38	50 57
127	E end	75	597 90	59 79	61 58	63 39	65 19	66 99	68 79	70 59	72 39	74 19	75 99
			357 75	35 78	36 85	37 93	39 00	40 07	41 15	42 22	43 29	44 37	45 44
			12523 44										

...the several lots of land upon each front foot of which the sum aforesaid is assessed shall pay to the city of Lima, Ohio, all the installments of ...e date of this ordinance or be subject to the payment of interest on said assessment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until paid.
...95.

C. F. METHEANY, President pro tem of Council.

0-2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

School at 9 a. m: Young People's Luther Society at 6 p. m. Seats free and all are invited to these services.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9 a. m: preaching at 10 a. m. by pastor; Junior League, 3 p. m: union meeting of Epworth, Grace and Trinity Epworth Leagues at 5:30 p m; preaching at 7. p m. by pastor.

E T. DAILEY, Pastor.

MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath School at 9 a m. Preaching by the pastor 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Mission school at Solarville at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6. Gospel services at 7 Thursday evening. All made welcome.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHUCH.

Rev. W. F. McMillen, D. D., of Chicago, Illinois, will preach at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. You are invited. Seats free.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9 a. m: sermon at 10 a. m.; subject, "A Walk to the Cemetery," in honor of those who have been removed from the congregation by death during this year.

C. BAUM, Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH.

North and West streets. Holy Communion at 7:30 a m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock. All cordially invited. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Women's Working Guild meets on Tuesday afternoon. Young Ladies' Guild meets on Friday afternoon.

REV. CHAS. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

SEATS! SEATS!! SEATS!!!

For the Great Lecture, Y. M. C. A. Course, Tuesday Evening, at Opera House.

The opening number of the Y. M. C. A. course, Dr. Leland's lecture, is conceded by all to be one of the finest lectures ever given from a platform. Seats now on sale at Y. M. C. A building.

THANKSGIVING DAY RATES.

Between the C. H. & D. Local Points, etc.

On account of Thanksgiving Day, November 28, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company will, on November 27 and 28, sell round trip tickets from all their local points to all local points within a distance of 100 miles, at rates of one and one-third fare, good till November 29 for return. This arrangement will also be in effect, within 100 miles between C. H. & D. and Dayton & Union R R points.

MRS. W. A. CORRION,

From Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Teacher of Pianos, Technique, Harmony, Thorough Base and Voice. Pupils solicited at reasonable rates. Lessons every Tuesday at your homes. Enquire at Mrs. John Wheeler's, 319 west Market street.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Switchman Owen Butler, of the C. & E., is laying off

The employes of the L. E. & W. shops are now working 9 instead of 10 hours each day.

Henon Brumbaugh, formerly a brakeman on the L. E. & W., is in the city seeing old acquaintances.

Night yardmaster Osborn, of the L. E. & W., returned this morning from Fostoria, where he accompanied the remains of Geo Kelly, yesterday afternoon.

During the month of October there were nine deaths from accident in the ranks of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association west of Pittsburg. For these deaths the department paid to the heirs of the deceased $5,000, and for disablement benefits from accidents and sickness, $14,898, making the total disbursements for the month $19,898.

If you're in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia, just take a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator; it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent Indigestion.—S. S. Perkins, Sharon, Ga "It is the best medicine to aid digestion."—J. J. Black, Duncan, Arizona.

Keep Your Feet Dry

by wearing our Men's Cork Sole Shoes, worth $3.50 and $4 00 Our special price this week only $3.00 a a pair—at Gooding's. 3 2t

"Friends" and "Mexico," Thanksgiving, Nov. 28.

Shoes that Make You Feel Happy.

Our Men's Calf Cork Sole Shoes that we are selling this week at $3.00 a pair. See them at Gooding's. 3 2t

It Pays Big

To buy your Shoes at Gooding's. 3-2

"Shore Acres," Nov. 27.

LOST A LEG.

Fireman Carnahan, of the P., Ft. W. & C., Injured

By Being Thrown from the Tank by a Rear End Collision.

Yesterday Lloyd Carnahan, a P., Ft. W. & C. fireman, was going west on the first section of freight train No. 73, which stopped at the water plug at Monroeville. Carnahan had just lowered the spout and turned the water into the tank when there was a crash in the rear and the engine moved rapidly forward a few feet. The second section of 73 had collided with the first, and it was this that had caused the engine to move. Carnahan was thrown down and rolled over the coal and top of the tank by the water spout, and then dropped to the ground in a dazed condition. One leg was broken and the flesh crushed from the bone of the left one from the knee down.

At first it was thought that he had been killed, but he soon revived and was able to talk to his companions concerning the accident. Carnahan commenced working for the company about four weeks ago. He is a man of perhaps twenty-three years and his parents reside in Dunkirk. He was taken to the Ft. Wayne hospital and the left leg was amputated. His recovery is doubtful.

AN EXTRA

Knocked Switchman Miller Off the Track.

Last night about 9 o'clock John Miller, a C. H. & D. switchman, was knocked from the main track the Erie junction but fortunately not seriously hurt. He was with the crew that was doing some switching and was on the track ahead of the extra. He was bruised in the abdomen but not seriously hurt. Drs. Kable were summoned and the injured man removed to his home.

STREET TALK.

The construction of the Lima Telephone company's long distance connections is progressing rapidly. Connection has been make with Van Wert and lines are now being strung west of that city.

* *

The Progress Oil company's No. 4, on the Moore farm, was drilled in yesterday and made a good showing.

* *

Notwithstanding the fact that Simon Miner is now in jail there are evidences that he must have a double located around over the country somewhere. This morning a farmer living near Alger informed Sheriff Ranney that Miner had been up at Alger and in that neighborhood for several days. When he was told that Miner was in jail, his surprise was unbounded. A telegram received from Van Wert, and a letter from Paulding, each told how Miner had just been arrested there and the officers wanted to know what the reward was. On Monday a man looking like Miner was arrested at Hepburn and was only released when Sheriff Ranney telegraphed the officer that Miner, the real, was in jail.—*Kenton News.*

* *

The Van Wert Military guards and the Fostoria company were to have had a match shoot this fall, but the following from the Van Wert *Bulletin* indicates it has fallen through. The *Bulletin* says:

Co. D's rifle team has given up all hope for a shoot with the Fostoria company. It will be remembered that the match was to have been held at Lima but the Tiffin riot caused a postponement. Since that time several letters have been witten to the Fostoria boys, all of which remain unanswered.

The Fostoria team defeated the Bloomville team and claims the championship of the 2nd and 16th regiments. The Van Wert team has defeated Bloomville and is anxious to compete for the championship trophy. The attitude of the Fostoria team is extremely childish and is a disappointment to all those concerned.

* *

"Barbers," said a well known tonsorial artist the other day, "have caused many men to become bald, have done much toward assisting some almost harmless scalp disease to become chronic and eventually destroy the hair on top of some unsuspecting customer. Barbers should be as careful of the healthful condition of a patron's scalp as the family physician is of his patient's general system For the sake of a few cents there are some barbers who will use a shampoo or sea foam containing ingredients that, although the scalp is cleaned temporarily by it, will in a few applications do much toward irritating the scalp and will assist in generating the germ that destroys the hair bulb. Barbers should be more careful of their patron's scalps, because few men ever think of the condition of the top of their cranium until he is almost bald, a result which in many cases could possibly be justly credited to his barber. Of course all knights of the razor are not so thoughtless or ignorant, but many of them are."

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00

Van De Grift's Gallery

Will be open to-morrow from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. 1t*

IN FAVOR OF COLVIN.

(Continued from eighth page.)

record and the judgment is affirmed with costs Judgment for costs, execution awarded and cause remanded for execution.

Judge Seney delivered a dissenting opinion to more length than the finding of the majority of the court, holding that a case, so far as relating to a civil action had been made out by the plaintiff and that the court had erred in allowing evidence going to the jury, which had afterwards been ruled out, but which had certainly become so impressed upon the minds of the jurors that it must have influenced them in arriving at the verdict they did.

The other cases disposed of were:

John E. Porter vs. Thompson & Gillis. Error. Affirmed.

Porter vs. Smith. Error. Affirmed.

Ridell vs. Chicago and Erie. Error. Reversed.

Tremain vs. State of Ohio. Reversed.

Lima National Bank vs. Frank L. Langan. Appeal. Finding for Plaintiff as to lots 1693, 1720 and east half of 1721 and as to seven-twentieths of west half of 1721 and 1692. Finding for Mary J. Langan as to thirteen-twentieths of the west half of 1721 and 1692.

Ketchum National Bank, Toledo, vs. Lima National Bank, Lima. Error. Reversed.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

Orla Ewing was arraigned before Judge Richie yesterday afternoon. He pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

Bert Driscoll, not guilty of disposing of mortgaged property. Released on bail.

Cameron Pierson, rape, and J. B. Moore, forgery. Not guilty.

MORE SCARLET FEVER

Reported to the Health Authorities Yesterday Afternoon.

A case of scarlet fever at Chas. Losee's, 310 north Union street, has been reported to the Health Officer.

Cathrine, daughter of F. O. Ohler, 559 west Market street, is sick from what is believed to be a mild attack of the disease.

The case at J. S. Smith's, 516 West Market street, is pronounced cured and the placard removed.

SEATS! SEATS!! SEATS!!!

For the Great Lecture, Y. M. C. A. Course, Tuesday Evening, at Opera House.

The opening number of the Y. M. C. A. course, Dr. Leland's lecture, is conceded by all to be one of the finest lectures ever given from a platform. Seats now on sale at Y. M. C. A. building.

The Royal Welsh Ladies, (21 in All.)

The best musical troup on the American stage to-day will entertain a Lima audience at Faurot's Opera House Dec. 4th. These ladies are all favorites, and will not fail to please you. Reserved seats at Melville's drug store Wednesday evening, Nov. 27th.

It's Not Often

you can buy a Lady's Dongola Patent Tip Shoe for a Silver Dollar. The kind you find this week at Gooding's. 3 2

Grand Opening

of the Princess Skating Rink, Monday, Nov. 25th, 442 and 444 south Main street. 3 2t

Shoes That are Right in Price

for Men, Women and Children, can always be found at Gooding's. 3 2t

Ended His Troubles.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 23.—At Thacker Thomas Davies committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver in the office of the Thacker Coal and Coke company.

She Got Damages.

ATHENS, O., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Charles Whitmore was awarded $300 damages against John Price, who sold liquor to her husband, an habitual drunkard.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $177,272,317; gold reserve, $80,850,251.

The Devil's Cap.

In mediæval dramas the part of the devil was always played in a pointed red cap, with two side points or tassels. So much importance was attached to this cap that on one occasion, in France, an actor refused to play, and the entertainment was postponed because his "devil's cap" had been stolen and it was impossible to play the part of satan without a proper headpiece.

Sparrows Served as Reedbirds.

There are few restaurants in the city where sparrows are not served up as reedbirds. It has become a regular business and may ultimately solve the sparrow nuisance.—Philadelphia Times.

Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed beforehand, the character of such judgments being best indicated by the present meaning of the word.

The division of time into months and weeks is so old that its origin cannot possibly be ascertained.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES

that taste like buckwheat is the kind of cakes you get from Larrowe's Country Buckwheat flour. It's all buckwheat—that's why. As pure as buckwheat can possibly be. Grown in the country, ground in the country, sent sealed from the country to you.

In 2, 5 and 10 lb. packages. Ask your dealer for it or write to LARROWE MILLING CO., Limited, COHOCTON, N. Y.

DON'T HESITATE

But come direct to us for GREAT Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Felt Goods. We have them for you We have what you want, because you want the best at a reasonable price. We buy the best, because our customers want the best.

Now is the time to buy Rubbers, come to us for them, we have them in all the shape toes out. If you are not a customer of ours, try us once and see the difference.

OWEN FRANCIS,

229 North Main Street.

Holidaying in Jewelry.

SOME PEOPLE won't buy a Christmas present until the day before Christmas. A thoughtful person will buy one while our different lines of Holiday Novelties are Unbroken. The selection is easier, you have the pick of the choicest, and the prices are no greater. The store open evenings until Christmas...

ADOLPH FOX, JEWELER, 224 North Main St. LIMA, OHIO.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BECAUSE THE WIND BLOWS.

J. M. Waugh is selling the most reliable Shoes in Lima. Prices are always down.

31 Public Square.

Y. M. C. A.

News from the Young Men's Popular Resort.

Gymnasium and evening educational classes have now settled down in good running order. The attendance and interest are good.

First number of the Star Course on Tuesday evening at opera house. Reserved seats are going rapidly at the building. Better get yours now.

Training classes meet to-morrow as usual. Class No. 2 meets at 8:45 o'clock and No. 1 meets at 2:15 o'clock p. m. All members should be present.

Men's meeting Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. A good talk to young men by Rev. S. Saumgardner. Sam Marmon, the boy soprano, will sing. All men are invited.

Study of the Sunday school lesson to-night at 7 o'clock. This is for both ladies and gentlemen. All interested in the lesson in any way, teachers or scholars, are invited.

Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28th, 1895.

On account of Thanksgiving Day, the Erie Lines will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to all points within a radius of 100 miles. Tickets on sale Nov. 27th and 28th, with return limit up to and including the 29th. For any information regarding trains, etc., apply to

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.

Cork Sole Shoes.

Ask to see our Men's Cork Sole Shoes. Going at Special prices this week at Gooding's. 3-2t

"Thrilby," opera house, Monday night, Nov. 25.

WANTED.

WANTED—200 men at once for tracklaying and boldasting on the Lima Northern Railway. Apply at room 4. Mitchell block. 3-4t

FOR RENT—Good 7 room house on north Jackson street, between High and North sts. Newly papered, good cistern etc. Apply to H Deisel at cigar factory, west Wayne street. 3 3t.

FOR RENT—The Pillars homestead, 637 west Market st. Apply to James Pillars, 630 west Spring st. 32-2t.

MONEY TO LOAN for building or other purposes. Local agency desired in every town in Ohio. Address The Southern Ohio Loan and Trust Co., Cincinnati, O. 2-3t*

AGENTS—A snap for you. Sales immense. Big pay. Will cost you nothing to try the business. No samples needed. Address HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., 175 Cincinnati, Ohio. s 6 3m ss

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper; one who can operate typewriter Business in city. Address Box No. 112, city. 32 6t

WANTED—A blacksmith at Ebner's shop on East Kibby street. 1-3t

FOR RENT—House of five rooms. Good cellar and cistern. Excellent location. Enquire at 520 north Elizabeth. 1-3t*

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Robert Hume, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Robert Hume, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 23rd day of November, A. D. 1895.

LEROY H. HUME.

11-23 4t-sa

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned now has a general merchandise stock of goods at Elida, Ohio, for private sale The stock is new and desirable. Someone will get a bargain if bought soon, as it must be closed out without delay. Call on or address the undersigned at Elida, Ohio.

JACOB R. BRENNEMAN, Assignee.

s w s

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Your Friend.
The Grocer,
... SOUDERS'
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts.
... These
... at ... favors ...
... prices. Insist upon having
SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS
LEMON 10c.
VANILLA 15c.
High in quality—low in price.
Sold everywhere in oval bottles with green label.
ROYAL REMEDY & EXTRACT CO.,
DAYTON, O.

War as a Civilizer.

Merchants undoubtedly in early times penetrated foreign tribes and nations and brought home in addition to their wares stories of what they had seen and learned abroad. But the merchants were too few, too ignorant and prejudiced and too little given to observation to spread much useful information in this way, and their peoples were too self satisfied to give up any customs and beliefs of their own for those thus brought them.

How, then, could any effective result from national contact be produced? In primitive times the only effective agency must have been that of war. Destructive as this is in its results, it has the one useful effect of thoroughly commingling diverse peoples, bringing them into the closest contact with each other and forcing upon the attention of each the advantages possessed by the other. The caldron of human society must be set boiling before its contents can fully mingle and combine. War is the furnace in which this ebullition takes place and through whose activity human ideas are forced to circulate through and through the minds of men.—Charles Morris in Popular Science Monthly.

The Baby's Colic Cure.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O.—"Our little boy when three weeks old was troubled with severe attacks of wind-colic. Our druggist recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. We used it until baby was eight months old. The effect from the start was magical, giving instant relief and no bad effects. I recommend it with pleasure to every mother in the land. Mrs. C. W. Cramer." Dr. Hand's Remedies for children sold by all druggists for 25c

WHOLESALE ABDUCTION.

Sixty Children Stolen from a French Orphan Asylum.

A private orphan asylum in Courbevoie, near Paris, which was kept by an old Miss Dusert de Coursieres, seems to have been used by the woman for her own selfish purposes. Being evicted from the premises because she owed 2000 francs rent, she disappeared with 60 of her little wards. An investigation revealed the fact that she sent out these children every day upon begging tours through Paris, pocketing all the proceeds, and bodily punishing those who did not bring sufficient returns. A great number of abductions have been traced to this female monster, and she is now being held responsible for the disappearance of three of her little wards, which she will not account for. This discovery speaks volumes against the French custom of leaving all sorts of charitable institutions in the hands of private persons, subventioning them on behalf of the Government from funds appropriated for the purpose.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children as a Sacrifice.

Near Luga, Russia, the police discovered a new religious sect, whose meetings took place in the little village church. In the crypt, beneath the main floor, the bodies of a number of children between the ages of one and two years were found. This gruesome find furnished evidence of rumors long afloat, that the followers of the new sect sacrificed children, from time to time, to please their deity. It was also established that the same vault, where these religious murders took place, were used by the sectarians for the celebration of orgies of the most revolting character. Forty five people were arrested, among whom there were a number of women and three priests of the Orthodox Russian church.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SONG OF THE GUN.

The furnace was white with steel aright
With my new born spirit ...
In a ... of the war god's ...
In a ... of fire and flame

I looked o'er the deep from a lofty steep
With ... fame of ...
Like a ... on his stately throne
...

My ... from the battle smoke
When the waters ... red,
And I ... by my ... side
Till the foreign ... fled.

The ... of death was in my breath,
And many a ... went down.
Oh the ... of the foeman's sword,
And greater is his renown

Now the long grass hides my rusty sides,
And round me the children play.
But I ... fight ... a last great fight
Ere the trump of the judgment day.

For men must fight in the cause of right
Till the time when war shall cease,
And ... of the gun will never be done
Till the dawn of lasting peace.
—New York Tribune.

DAPHNE.

Tall, angular and peculiarly plain she was the wife of a Queensland bush carrier, and it is, I believe, an accepted fact that ladies of that station are not noted either for their culture or their refinement.

Crawling with heavily laden bullock wagons across the plains and never ending scrubs would not appear to be an existence possessed of many charms, and yet I believe there is no case on record of a man or woman who, having once served his or her apprenticeship to the trade, has ever returned to a civilized life again.

In the Queensland bush carrying trade, you must understand, there are three main arteries—the townships of Hughenden, Longreach and Charleville—and from each of these places there flows continually a stream of enormous table topped wagons bound for the stations in the great west, all more or less remote from what is generally supposed to make life worth living.

The existence of the carrier is rough to a terrible degree and must in no way be confounded with that of the respectable, jog trot class who ply their trade in English rural districts. Let me picture for you a night's camp of one of these nomad families.

Imagine a treeless plain, say, some 200 or 300 miles from civilization, extending as far as the eye can reach on every side. In the foreground you will probably have a fair sized water hole, up to the side of which as you look lumbers an enormous wagon, piled with loading of every kind and description and drawn by perhaps 20 bullocks. Wearied after their long day's march, the team drags up to the water and then comes to a halt with a deep grunt of satisfaction. The sun, which throughout the day has caused them untold agonies, now lies low upon the horizon, turning the dreary plain into the likeness of a waveless sea and painting the placid water hole with colors of ever changing beauty. Once at a standstill, the work of unyoking commences, and after this is accomplished the off sider, or driver's assistant, bells certain bullocks and conducts the herd to water and the best grass. The driver meanwhile places the yokes in proper order upon the pole preparatory to an early start upon the morrow.

The carrier's wife by this time has descended from her perch on the summit of the load, and with a crowd of nut brown children at her heels has set about her preparation of the evening meal. Ere it is eaten the sun has packed his pillows in the west and dropped into his crimson bed.

As daylight disappears and without an interval of twilight, darkness descends upon the plain, and one by one sundry jewels drop out of the treasure house of night to deck the canopy of heaven. The stillness is almost remarkable, and later on when each member of the tiny party has found a resting place among the loading or beneath the wagon it becomes even more intense till only the whistle of a curlew, the cry of a marauding dingo or the distant boom of the bullock bells jars upon the sleeping night.

By daybreak the community is once more astir, and when breakfast has been eaten the team is yoked up. Then the woman places herself and children upon the top of the wagon, the carrier takes his place and cracks his heavy whip the bullocks sway forward, and once more the journey is resumed across the same interminable plain. So, week in and week out, from year's end to year's end, the same life goes forward, never varying save when rain or scarcity of grass makes the track impassable. Small wonder, therefore, that the women grow to be hard and rough, consorting, as they do, with none but the sternest of the opposite sex and daily doing work that would test the patience and endurance of the strongest man. These are some of the folk who in reality do the building up of our colonies, although the credit goes to another noisier, uglier and far less useful class. But to get back to my story

As I have said at the beginning, she was tall, angular and particularly plain, and in spite of the glaring incongruity of it it must be recorded that her husband's name was Daphne. Her husband was a carrier on the Hughenden-Kalaba track, and she was at once the brain and mainstay of his business.

My first acquaintance with them occurred on the edge of a Borce scrub, a dismal place and more than ten miles removed from either of the above townships. They were camped beside a big water hole, and on dismounting from my horse I was introduced by the carrier with becoming ceremony to his wife. Great were the proofs of friendship they showed me, and long will I cherish the memory of that rough but hearty hospitality. Next morning I went my way, they theirs, and it was nearly a year before we met again.

When next I heard of them, Daphne was in the township hospital recovering from a serious accident occasioned by a fall from the wagon, and her husband, an enormously built man, with a rough manner which by those unskilled in such matters might easily have been mistaken for insolence, had that very day returned with loading from the west. By inquiring after his wife, whose illness I was aware of, I touched the right string, for his eyes lit up, his voice softened, and he answered my questions with surprising meekness.

"She is gettin on well," he said, "but all the same it is terribly slow work."

Now, it must be known here that, although the Kalaba hospital occupies the best position in the township, even then it is, if anything, a little less cheerful than an undertaker's showroom. Great gray plains surround it on three sides; the township, with its ugly whitewashed roofs, stares at it from the fourth, and it would be impossible to say which view would be likely to have the most depressing effect upon an invalid. I am told that Kalaba was only designed as a depot for the great west, and I console myself with the reflection that in the very near future the overland railway will obviate that necessity. Then it will be scattered to the four winds of heaven. At present it is the decalogue turned backward.

When my business was finished I rode up to the hospital and left some newspapers. Daphne being the only patient. I found her occupying the best bed in the only ward. Her wiry black hair straggled in rank confusion about the pillow, while her complexion harmonized, as well as a well tanned skin would permit, with the dingy whiteness of the counterpane. Only the great dark eyes lent relief to the monotony of her expression, and they were now full of something which when read aright spelt hopelessness of an extraordinary degree.

Toward the end of the afternoon the husband made his appearance, and preceded by the matron he stalked into his wife's presence. For a moment he stood in the doorway dazed, bewildered perhaps by the half darkness. Then recognizing his wife he advanced toward the bed.

"Daphne old gal," he said, with a little tremor in his voice, as he bent over her, "an 'ow's it with ye now? Ye looks better by a darned sight."

She gave a little sigh before she replied:

"I'm nearly well now, Bill, better'n I 'ave been by a long chalk. Sit ye down, old man, an tell us 'ow it goes with the children an the team."

Bill sat very gingerly on the edge of the bed, and as if out of compliment to the peculiar cleanliness of the place fell to scrubbing his face with a flaring red cotton handkerchief.

"The kids is fit, an the team's first class," he answered.

Then, with a gesture of almost awe, he assumed possession of one of the thin brown hands upon the coverlet.

"My lass, 'ow dog poor yer 'ands has got, to be sure; but they was always pretty 'ands to my thinkin."

Daphne patted his great brown paws and allowed a little wan smile of gratified vanity to flicker across her face. Let the woman be ever so old and plain, she is never beyond the reach of a compliment from the man she loves

"An 'ow's the roads lookin out back?" she asked.

"Al an no mistake, green as a leaf all the way From here to Kidgeree creek there's water in every hole, an the little wild flowers yer used to like is that thick along the track yer can hardly see the grass for 'em I brought yer some " On the lining of his big cabbage tree hat he took a tiny bunch of bush bluebells and placed them in her hand It was a critical moment for both of them. He was acutely afraid of ridicule. She, for some reason she could not have explained, did not know whether to laugh or cry.

She laid the flowers on the table by her bedside and then turned to her husband, the better to express her thanks.

"Bill," she said softly, "you was allus a good chap to me."

"Nay, nay, my lass; you mustn't say that. You don't know 'ow we misses yer out yonder Things ain't the same at all without ye. Make 'aste an get well an come back to the kids an me an let's get out of this 'ere town."

"Bill, I shan't be"—

"Shan't be what, lass?"

He looked rather anxiously down at her

"I shan't be"— The weak voice paused as if to think of a word. Then she seemed to choke, and after that a painful silence ensued.

Finally she said:

"I—I shan't be long."

Bill gave a sigh of relief and continued:

"I'm 'avin new tires put on the fore wheels, an we've got a new pair o' steers in place o' Billabong an Blossom, that were too old for the work. We've got full loadin out to the Diammantia an back, an when the trip's done there'll perhaps be a matter o' £20 to put in the stocking for the kids. Get well, my lass, an come back to your place on the load. The bush wind, an the blue sky, an the sight o' them wild flowers'll soon set yer right. Yer ain't feelin any worse, are yer?"

"No, old man. The doctor says I'll be cut this side o' Sunday."

"That's the talk! We're camped down yonder on the creek, an the day ye're out I'll come up an fetch yer meself. The team'll be all fresh, an the loadin'll be aboard, an the very next mornin we'll have the yokes on an be where a man's got room to breathe."

"Why, Bill, I never 'eard yer talk so before! It's like what the parson who comes here every Monday calls poetry."

There was an ocean of pathos in the man's reply:

"Yer see, old girl, I must talk a bit different, for yer ain't been ill like this afore."

Another long silence fell upon the pair. Then he rose to say goodby, and his wife's face grew, if possible, paler than before.

"Bill," she began falteringly, "I've been a-tryin all the time yer've been here to tell yer somethin, but I dunno how to begin. It's this way"—

"Out wi' it, my lass. What's wrong? Ain't they been a-treatin yer well in 'orsepital?"

"It's not that, Bill," she answered. "But there—I can't tell ye. Flesh an blood couldn't, let alone yer wife. Ye must just ask the doctor when yer get outside if 'e's got anything to say agin me walkin with the team. Will yer?"

"If yer say so, in course. But, Daphne, there ain't nothin agin it, is there?"

"You ax 'im. 'E'll tell yer, Bill. But 'ere's the matron comin. I guess yer'd better be goin. Tell them kiddies their mother ain't forgot 'em."

Raising herself with an effort, she pulled the big man's tangled head down to her and kissed him on the forehead with a gentleness that would have been grotesque if the sentiment that prompted it had not been so grewsomely pathetic. Then as the matron approached the bed he went down the corridor to find the house surgeon.

The latter, I may tell you, was a rough man, imbittered by hard work and insufficient returns, the position of house surgeon in a bush hospital being but little sought after by the shining lights of the profession.

When Daphne's husband entered, he was engaged in writing to the board, demanding for the sixth time an increase in his meager salary.

He looked up and seeing the man before him said roughly:

"Well, what do you want?"

The carrier shuffled from one foot to the other with evident uneasiness.

"Beg yer pardon, sir, an sorry for interruptin, but the missus axed me to ax you if it were likely yer'd have any objection to 'er walkin alongside the team when she comes out?"

"Whose missis? Oh, I understand—the woman in the ward there. Walk beside the team? Good heavens, man, what are you talking about! Are you mad? How on earth can she walk beside the team?"

"I mean in course, sir, when she's well enough to come out."

"Well enough to come out? Why, man alive, she's as well now as ever she will be. It was a compound fracture of both femurs and a double amputation. She hasn't a leg to stand on, much less to walk with. No, no! You'd better look out for a house in the township and find somebody to move her about for the rest of her life. She'll never be able to travel with you again. Here, hang it man, go outside if you are going to be ill."

"I ax yer pardon, sir, but—if yer don't mind I'll just sit down for a minute. Everything's a-goin round an round, an I don't somehow feel kinder well."—Chambers' Journal.

Lubbock says that the light of fireflies is produced by the slow combustion of phosphorus in their bodies.

DOCTOR ALBRIGHT

A BROAD MINDED PHYSICIAN WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS.

Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That He Knows Will Cure His Patients. Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery. He Sites Some Marvelous Cures.

From the ... er, Lancaster, Pa.

"A...ON, PA., April 24th, '95.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.:

Gentlemen:—While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The fact is well-known that medical practitioners do not as a rule, recognize, much less, use preparations of this kind, consequently the body of them have no definite knowledge of their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no matter what it is, where or how obtained. I was first brought to prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use. Reuben Hoover, ... of Reading, Pa., was a prominent contractor and builder. While superintending the work of erecting a large building during cold weather, he contracted what was thought to be sciatica. He having first noticed it one morning in not being able to arise from his bed. After the usual treatment for this disease he failed to improve, but on the contrary grew rapidly worse, the case developing into hemiplegia, or partial paralysis of the entire left side of the body. Electricity, tonics, massage, etc., were all given a trial, but nothing gave any benefit, and the paralysis continued. In despair he was compelled to hear his physician announce that his case was hopeless. About that time his wife noticed one of your advertisements and concluded to try your Pink Pills.

"He had given up hope and it required a great deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.

He, however, did as she desired, and if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis.

'Why,' says he, 'I began to improve in two days, and in four or five weeks I was entirely well and at work.'

"Having seen these results I concluded that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the hands of any physician, and consequently when a short time later I was called upon to treat a lady suffering with palpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration, after the usual remedies failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was astonishing. Her attacks became less frequent and also less in severity, until by their use for a period of only two months, she was the picture of health, rosy-cheeked and bright eyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so until to-day, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found them a specific for chorea, or as more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial ... have in all cases marked their use. As a spring tonic any one who, from overwork or nervous strain during a long winter has become pale and languid, the Pink Pills ... wonders in brightening the countenance and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses to the pallid lips and renewing the fountain of youth.

Yours respectfully,

J. D. ALBRIGHT, M. D."

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

From the Oswego, N. Y. Palladium

T. D. McCarthy, of this place yesterday told a *Palladium* reporter his experience with Locomotor Ataxia. The account is of ... because Locomotor Ataxia is supposed to be incurable and yet Mr. McCarthy is cured. He said:

"In October, 1892, I was working at my trade, that of a machinist, in the Eames Vacuum Brake Works, at Watertown, N. Y. I had been sick several weeks before I gave up and quit work. A tired feeling seemed to have taken possession of me, and rest as long as well as I might I could not get rid of it. I took tonics and other medicines prescribed by the physicians there but kept getting worse all the time. Finally I became so bad that I could only walk a short distance, and that with the greatest exertion. My limbs seemed to me like so much lead, and there was a hitch in my walk. While walking I couldn't think of anything, not even the name of an acquaintance whom I might happen to meet in the street. Dr. Stevens, of Watertown was my physician, and he it was who informed me that I suffered from locomotor ataxia and advised me to go to my home. In the spring of 1892 I came to my father's home, 89 V... Street, Oswego. I had about given up all hope of ever being anything but a helpless invalid. I couldn't sleep at night, and the physicians who attended dosed me with morphine and other opiates. Every day I tried to walk, and every day I appeared to be less able than the day before. I was about the worst looking wreck of a young man as you could imagine. It was in June, 1894, that I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I hadn't used the first box when I began to feel beneficial effects. My limbs appeared to be stronger and better able to sustain me. Gradually this feeling increased until finally I was able to lay aside my crutch and cane. Now I can walk or run as well as ever. I have for sometime past engaged myself in light work. I can't say too much for the Pink Pills. I hope every sufferer will try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

—THE—
Commercial Investment Bank
SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS,
Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street,
LIMA, OHIO.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit and sell only that which we guarantee.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

Spoiled the Figure.

Whyte—Don't you think Browne is a good descriptive writer?

Black—Yes, generally, but he makes mistakes sometimes.

Whyte—For instance?

Black—Well, he was writing of a naval battle once, and he said that 300 brave soldiers on the defeated vessel bit the dust—*Somerville Journal*

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures rheumatism.

Even George Washington.

When a man says he never told a lie in all his life, the chances are tolerably good that he is breaking his alleged record by that very speech.—*Somerville Journal*

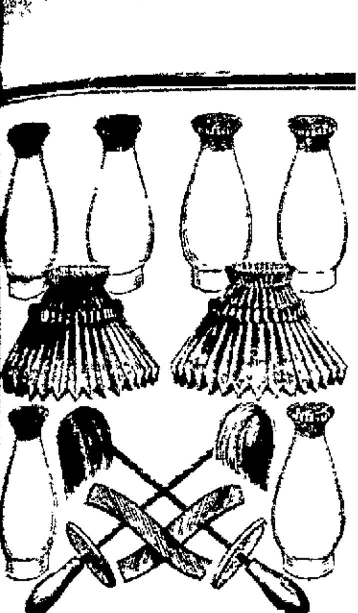
Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

BEQUESTS FOR 4000 PERSONS.

The Generous Remembrances by the Wife of Napoleon III.

The widow of the last French emperor, Napoleon III, has recently deposited her last will and testament with a prominent London attorney. The ex-empress has left a legacy to each of the 3814 male persons of France born on the birthday of her unfortunate son, Prince Louis. The imperial couple had on that day decreed that they would become godparents to all male children born the same day, and the ex-empress has remained true to her pledge. She has the names and addresses of all of those people who, on the sixteenth day of March, next year, 1896 will be forty years old, and she has steadily followed their careers and assisted them, whenever necessary, from time to time.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.



All This For A Dollar.

There has been invented a lamp chimney that will not break with heat. It's called the Ivory Top because of its peculiar construction. To introduce this lamp chimney quickly to lamp users everywhere the following remarkable offer is made. Upon receipt of one dollar an introduction box will be sent, express paid, containing *six Ivory Top* chimneys, two imported lamp shades of handsome design, with wire frames, *two* rotary lamp cleaners and *two* wicks. If this is more than you need get a neighbor to take half.

... the regular way these articles would cost ... the money. Give full address, town, county and state. A little book about lamps free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'
Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.
It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind, or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.
It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.
It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.
It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.
It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.
It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.
WITCH HAZEL OIL

Causes of Diphtheria.

It has been asserted that there is an observable increase in diphtheria cases among school children almost immediately upon their return to school after holidays and a gradual increase as the term advances. This is accounted for by the fact that during vacations the drainage is imperfectly attended to, but with the opening of school there is abundant flushing of pipes by reason of constant use. This theory is interesting when it is taken into consideration that a number of violent outbreaks of this disease have followed dry spells. Under such circumstances an abundance of water becomes a matter of the utmost importance. Indeed many physicians and scientists are willing to assert that an ample supply of good water with the free use of potash or good soap, would do much toward keeping not only diphtheria but many other diseases in check.—New York Ledger

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev. ...derman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction, she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Melville's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of ...'s Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

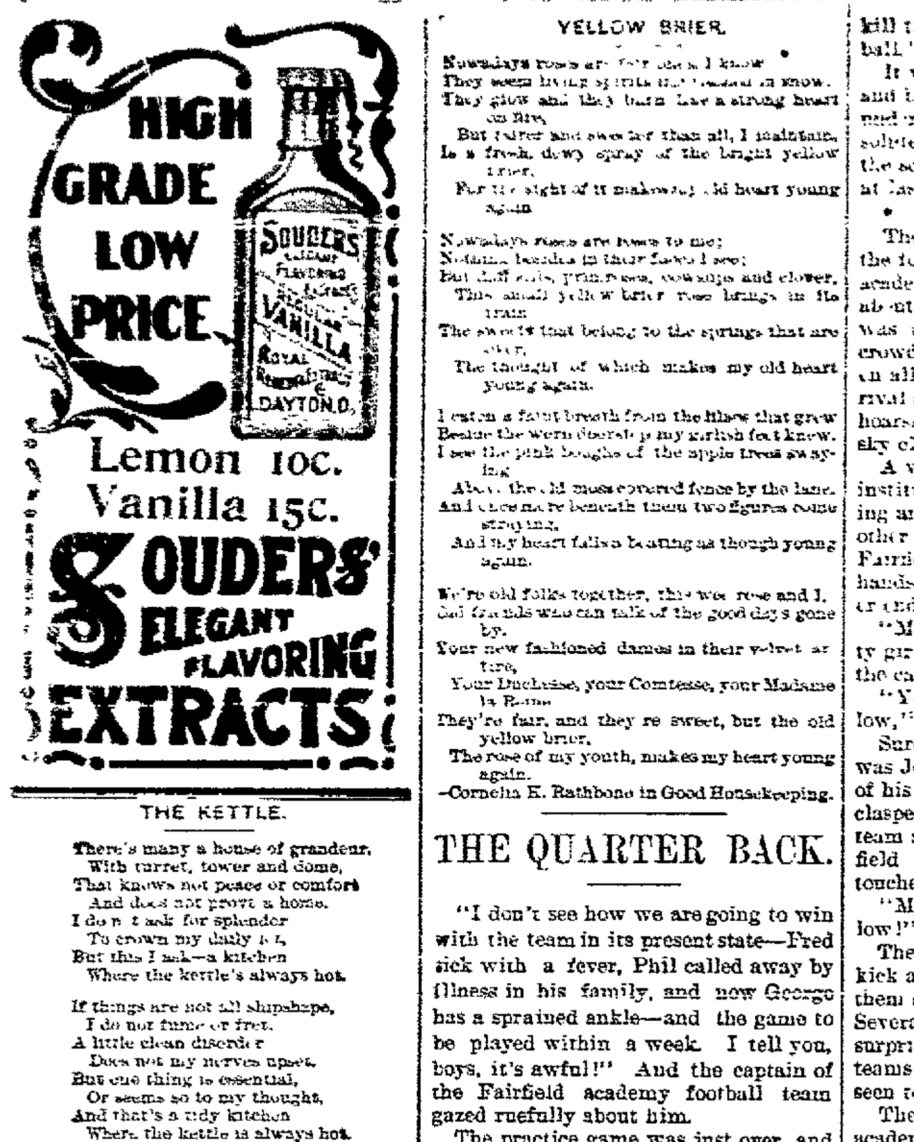
Generosity Itself.

"I wish you would put your name down for ten dollars to this subscription," said the lady to the poet.

"Certainly," he said. "I'll put it down for nothing." Then he wrote his name. "Keep your ten dollars, Mrs. Patkins," he added, as he blotted the signature. "I would not charge charity for so slight a service."—...'s Bazar.

Good advice: Never leave ... on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by ...le Bros., next to p. o., and ...ister, 58 public square.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



THE KETTLE.

There's many a house of grandeur,
With turret, tower and dome,
That knows not peace or comfort
And does not prove a home.
I don't ask for splendor
To crown my daily lot,
But this I ask—a kitchen
Where the kettle's always hot.

If things are not all shipshape,
I do not fume or fret.
A little clean disorder
Does not my nerves upset.
But one thing is essential,
Or seems so to my thought,
And that's a tidy kitchen
Where the kettle is always hot.

In my Aunt Hattie's household,
Though skies outside are drear,
Though times are dark and troubled,
You'll always find good cheer.
And in her quaint old kitchen—
The very homiest spot—
The kettle's always singing,
The water's always hot.

And if you have a headache,
Whate'er the hour may be,
There is no tedious waiting
To get your cup of tea.
I don't know how she does it—
Some magic she has caught—
For the kitchen's cool in summer,
Yet the kettle's always hot.

Oh, there's naught else so dreary
In household kingdom found
As a cold and sullen kettle
That does not make a sound,
And I think that love is lacking
In the hearts in such a spot,
Or the kettle would be singing
And the water would be hot.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Youth's Companion.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there, sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle at Melville Bros., next to p. o., and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

The Repeating of Old Things.

The great Napoleon may sneeringly have called us a "nation of shopkeepers" (une nation boutiquiere) and have expressed the opinion that "Providence is on the side of the big battalions," but the first is borrowed from Adam Smith ("Wealth of Nations," volume 2, published in 1775, when Napoleon was a child), and the second is a plagiarism from Voltaire's letter to M. le Riche, dated Feb. 6, 1770 ("Dieu est toujours pour les gros bataillons"). "Though I say it as shouldn't" is used in slightly altered form by Beaumont and Fletcher and afterward quoted by Colley Cibber and Fielding. King Charles II was of opinion that a parliamentary debate in his time was "as good as a play." (It would be interesting to know what his merry majesty would think of our legislators of today.)

For "murder will out" we must turn to Geoffrey Chaucer, who, in his quaint way of spelling, tells us "mordre wol out ("The Nonnes Preestes Tale," line 15,058). When we say we will "leave no stone unturned," we are quoting the answer of the Delphic oracle to the inquiries of Polycrates as to the best means of discovering the treasures buried on the field of Platæa by Mardonius. To "make a virtue of necessity" is from Chaucer ("Knightes Tale," line 3,044), but the phrase is used also by Rabelais, Shakespeare and Dryden.—Chambers' Journal.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Good advice: Never leave the house on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Melville Bros., next to p. o., and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

YELLOW BRIER.

Nowadays roses are few that I know
They seem living spirits that bloomed in snow.
They glow and they burn like a strong heart on fire,
But fairer and sweeter than all, I maintain,
Is a fresh, dewy spray of the bright yellow brier,
For the sight of it makes my old heart young again.

Nowadays roses are lives to me;
Nothing besides in their faces I see;
But daffodils, primroses, cowslips and clover,
This small yellow brier rose brings in its train
The sweets that belong to the springs that are over,
The thought of which makes my old heart young again.

I catch a faint breath from the lilacs that grew
Beside the worn doorstep my girlish feet knew.
I see the pink boughs of the apple trees swaying
Above the old moss covered fence by the lane.
And once more beneath them two figures come straying,
And my heart falls a beating as though young again.

We're old folks together, this wee rose and I,
Old friends who can talk of the good days gone by.
Your new fashioned dames in their velvet attire,
Your Duchesse, your Comtesse, your Madame la Reine
They're fair, and they're sweet, but the old yellow brier,
The rose of my youth, makes my heart young again.
—Cornelia E. Rathbone in Good Housekeeping.

THE QUARTER BACK.

"I don't see how we are going to win with the team in its present state—Fred sick with a fever, Phil called away by illness in his family, and now George has a sprained ankle—and the game to be played within a week. I tell you, boys, it's awful!" And the captain of the Fairfield academy football team gazed ruefully about him.

The practice game was just over, and the boys had gathered in a little group on the edge of the field for a few moments to talk over the game with the Hazen institute.

It was late in the fall, but the day was remarkably mild, so the boys did not think it necessary to hurry to their dressing rooms. They were a fine looking lot of fellows, even in their ungainly football dress, with its heavy padding. The finest looking of them all was the captain, tall and large for his years, and well proportioned.

"We must win the game this year," he went on. "It is particularly important because of our defeat last year. I don't see how we are going to do it, though, with our best men away and no substitutes to speak of."

The word "substitute" seemed suddenly to direct the attention of the group to a small fellow who stood a little apart from them, though he was near enough to hear what they said. His suit looked new compared with the well worn, soiled and stained garments of his companions, showing at once that he was a beginner. Besides this he was remarkably small—so small that he seemed out of place on the football field.

Looking closer, one could see a sharp, nervous, resolute face that denoted power, well knit muscles and a wiry build.

There was silence for a few moments, then the small figure suddenly spoke:

"I wish," he said to the captain, "you could try me in the game. I am sure I would do well."

If a bomb had exploded in the field, the boys could not have shown more surprise.

"Try you in a game?" the captain repeated, as if he could not believe his ears. "Why, we should lose you in the first scrimmage."

The group of fellows laughed derisively. A dusky flush mounted to John Ahl's face, but he said nothing. He had been treated with this good natured contempt from the first day he put on his football suit to practice with them.

He had a great ambition to be a football player, and with this end in view he practiced constantly, being in the field at every opportunity. He had always admired the captain, and had wished for the chance to take part in a game under him, but he had always played on the scrub team, and had little chance to distinguish himself, being surrounded by poor players who helped him make bad plays, but did little to aid him in making good ones.

"Play on the team!" exclaimed Joe Anderson, a tall, stalwart fellow, whose position was at right guard, and who would have been a remarkable player had he practiced properly. "Why, if you did, some one would mistake you for the ball and carry you across the line and make a touchdown with you. I tell you what you can do—carry the ball for us on and off the field. We will let you begin at once. Bring it in with you when you come." And with a shout of derisive laughter Anderson started for the dressing rooms, followed by the others, leaving John Ahl and the football sole occupants of the field.

For a moment or two John stood there, his heart heavy as lead, the words of his comrades burning in his ears. A great sadness came over him as he realized how insignificant he was and with what contempt he was treated. The school buildings never looked more massive in the gathering twilight, the ballground never looked larger, and his chances as a player never more hopeless.

He stood but a moment or two, however. The resolute look soon came back to his face. He stooped and picked up the ball. Then, instead of carrying it toward the buildings he rolled it slowly along the ground, leaping after it and falling upon it, then clasping it closely to his breast. Again and again he did this, now rolling the ball slowly, now swiftly.

As it grew later some of the boys happened to look out in the direction of the field.

"What is that?" the captain said as a small figure like a shadow in the gloom would suddenly appear and disappear, rise and descend, vanish and return.

"Oh, that," said Joe Anderson, with a laugh, "is the substitute trying to kill time or himself by falling on the ball."

It was late when John Ahl, weary and bedraggled, carrying the ball close under one arm, and with the stern, resolute look still upon his face, entered the school buildings, and the field was at last deserted.

* * * * * *

The much talked of event of the year, the football game between the Fairfield academy and the Hazen institute, was about to be played. The grand stand was a maze of color, and an immense crowd of spectators surrounded the field on all sides. The delegations from the rival schools were cheering themselves hoarse. The day was a perfect one—the sky cloudless, the air crisp and cool.

A wild shout came from the Hazen institute boys as their team began kicking and falling on the ball. Then another and greater shout went up as the Fairfield academy team, headed by their handsome captain, entered from the other end of the field.

"My, isn't he fine looking!" a pretty girl said to her neighbor as she spied the captain.

"Yes, but look at that cute little fellow," her friend replied.

Sure enough, the last one of the team was John Ahl, who, taking advantage of his privilege to carry the ball, had it clasped tightly under one arm. As his team advanced toward the center of the field Ahl dropped the ball, his foot touched it, and it sailed high in the air.

"My, what a kick for a little fellow!" some one said.

Then the teams began to fall upon, kick and pass the ball. No one among them seemed to do it better than Ahl. Several people remarked it, and great surprise was expressed when, on the teams lining up for the game, Ahl was seen to retire to the side lines.

The game began with the Fairfield academy having the ball at the kickoff. The teams lined up; the captain of the Fairfield academy raised his foot, swung his leg forward, and the ball shot toward the Hazen institute goal, only to be caught by a player who made ten yards before he was downed by the end rush of the Fairfield academy. This was followed by a gain of five yards through the center, five yards more around the end, three more between tackle and guard and two more through the center.

The Hazen institute team was working like a machine in perfect unison, and carrying the ball rapidly down the field toward its opponent's goal line. The Fairfield team, weakened by the absence of two of its regular players whose places were filled by substitutes, seemed unable to stop the onward rush.

On the 15 yard line the Fairfield eleven made a desperate rally and held the enemy until they secured the ball on downs. On two trials they failed to gain, and the captain fell back for a kick. The ball was passed to him, and in a moment more it sailed just over the heads of the players, and the academy goal was for the time out of danger.

But only for a time, for again the opposing team used its rushing tactics for good gains. On it came, and this time there was no stopping it. On the ten yard line the Fairfield players held them for two downs. Then there was a terrific struggle, and the ball was carried over the line for a touchdown. A goal was easily kicked, and the score stood: Hazen institute, 6; Fairfield academy, 0.

When the ball was taken back for the kickoff, it was secured by the Hazen institute team, who began by making a gain, then short, sure gains.

To John Ahl the day seemed black indeed. Though he did not play every faculty was centered on the playing of his team. He hoped against hope that it would stop the steady advance of the opposing players. There seemed no chance of doing this. Again the ball was near the academy's goal line. For a time they stood firm, but in a scrimmage George Green, who was playing quarter back for the academy, hurt his weak ankle so badly that he could play no longer.

This was bad indeed, for there was no one to put in his place. Already two substitutes were playing on the team, and there was no one left but little John Ahl, for the football material had been very scarce in the academy that year.

What should they do? The captain knit his brows in anxious thought. The game would have to go on, and they were almost beaten as it was. With John Ahl at quarter back there would be no hope of winning.

"Well, I suppose I shall have to take him," he muttered to himself, "and yet it is the same as giving the game away." He approached the side lines abruptly, and in a surly voice called, "John Ahl."

"We are certainly lost now," one of the team remarked, and the faces of most of them wore a discontented and hopeless look.

Ahl was by the captain's side in an instant.

"You will play at quarter back," the captain said.

Again the Hazen institute men prepared for a plunge, but this time they did not make a yard, for as their half back dashed for the line Ahl sprang forward to meet him, where, judging from the plays he had seen a moment or two before, he would try to break through. As he struck the line Ahl grasped him with a quick low tackle.

Once more the teams lined up, and again the Hazen men tried to break through, but again their half back was met by Ahl, who seemed to be everywhere.

The crowd cheered at the last tackle, as it stopped what the Hazen institute team thought to be a sure gain on a trick play. This tackle, owing to a fumble, secured the ball for the Fairfield academy team.

The surprise of the captain of the academy team at these tackles was great. He knew that they could not have been done better, and he saw that through them the advance of the opposing eleven was for a time checked. Calling in his backs, the captain prepared to advance the ball. As they leaned over, ready to have it snapped back, he patted Ahl on the shoulder, and said "Good work, old man—good work."

The team seemed to have gained new heart, and as the signal was given for the left half back to try between tackle and guard they held ... where the hole was to be made, and they easily gained five yards. Ahl saw this was a weak place in his opponents' line, and again he shouted out the same signal in different numbers.

Slowly but surely the Fairfield academy men began to push the ball up the field and away from their own goal. The captain, who had been directing the signals up to this time, now allowed Ahl full sway, as he noticed the steady gains that came as a result of Ahl's judgment.

Suddenly Ahl gave the signal for a run round the end, using the half back who had up to this time done but little work. Like a flash the team fell into the combination. The institute team, having blocked easily, did not expect it, but was prepared for another plunge through the line. The result was a gain of 40 yards.

Again the academy team plowed through the center for steady gains, and just before time was called for the first half, the captain, who was playing full back, carried the ball across the line for a touchdown, making the score a tie.

Time over, the teams lined up for the final struggle of the second half.

The Hazen institute boys were confident of success, depending on their rushes though the center. But these plays did not turn out so successful as in the first half. Again and again they were blocked, and after the tackle had been made in almost every case it was John Ahl who rose from the struggling group. He was playing superbly, and the crowd, noticing his remarkable tackles, cheered him at every attempt.

The game was evenly fought, the playing being near the center of the field most of the time, though now and then it would sway toward one goal or the other.

As time went on the excitement grew greater and greater until it almost reached fever heat.

For awhile the Hazen institute men seemed to be getting the best of it; by short, close rushes, by combination plays, by runs round the end, they steadily advanced the ball. Time was drawing to a close, and as the score was still a tie they played desperately. They had advanced some distance into the territory of the Fairfield academy team when they lost the ball.

The academy captain at once made an attempt to advance with it, but was unsuccessful, and he dropped back for a kick. The ball was soon flying through the air toward the opponents' goal.

The teams lined up quickly, for there was no time to lose. The Hazen institute men at once prepared to again advance the ball on their quick combination plays; 6-18-7 was the signal given, and the half back, head down, rushed forward as the ball was passed to him. A moment later he struck the line, and it became a pushing, struggling mass of bodies. Suddenly the ball shot out of the heap; it had been fumbled. Now was the time for Ahl. Now was the time to use the dexterity he had gained by constant, lonely practice. Quick as a flash he has seized the ball, hugging it tightly to his chest.

His small size, his quickness, his agility, all help him now, and he is through the line like a dart of light, a clear field before him, for the backs of the Hazen institute are playing close to the line in their efforts to advance the ball. He dodges two outstretched hands, he hears a fall as a tackler hurls himself forward in the effort to grasp him. He feels rather than hears the rush of feet behind him, his own men blocking the other team as best they can. Above it all is the roar of the crowd, sounding in his ears like the rush of some huge mass of water over a fall.

Ahl is running as he never ran before. He knows his pursuers are gaining and the goal line seems so far away. Twice his captain has saved him by blocking off a tackler, but at last he goes down himself.

The goal line is drawing near. Will he reach it? His breath comes in great gasps; the field seems to be spinning round like a top. A few more steps only now. Suddenly he is seized from behind, but, with superhuman exertion, he hurls himself forward and slides over the goal line with two of the opposing team upon him.

They have him at last, but it is too late. The run is made and under his breast the football rests upon the ground beyond the goal line. There is barely time to kick a goal, and the game is won.

John Ahl is a substitute no longer. His fellow students do not snub him now, but whenever the Fairfield academy team plays you will see him where the battle rages hottest, and it is said that it now seldom loses a game.—Denver News.

A "Bottomless" Abyss.

The celebrated "bottomless abyss" of France is situated in the province of Vaucluse and is considered one of the most interesting geological wonders in the world. It is called the abyss of Jean Nauveah and has been known for centuries. It is from 3 to 12 feet in diameter and practically bottomless. It is supposed to be the vent of an ancient geyser.—St. Louis Republic.

Natural.

She—I understand Going has had an oil painting made of that horse of his.

He—You mean that balky horse?

She—Yes; and it was so natural that when the artist touched it up it refused to move.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Cynic Explains.

Did you ever see a small dog running after a train of cars and thinking it was running away from him? Some things remind us of that.—Birmingham (Ala.) State.

DIDN'T HOLD OUT.

His Goodness Was Not Sufficient In Quantity For the Occasion.

On the Third avenue cable car the other day a stranger looked at me long and steadily, and when I got off at Fourteenth street he likewise descended and said to me:

"Sir, I beg your pardon."

"For what?" I queried.

"If I have annoyed you or hurt your feelings."

"I'm sure you haven't done either."

"Then I am glad. I never hurt any one's feelings intentionally, and am always ready to beg pardon if I am in the wrong. The other day I went to brush a horsefly off a man's hat and knocked his hat off. I at once apologized in the most effusive manner; but he turned on me and called me a galoot and a dodo. Was he a fair specimen of your New York gentlemen, sir?"

"Well, hardly, but he was probably taken by surprise."

"Yes, perhaps. Down here on Ninth street I accidentally ran against a woman. As soon as I could recover from the result I took off my hat and bent low and tendered my regrets in the most heartfelt manner. Did she accept them? No, sir! She called me a jay and punched me with her parasol. Was she a specimen of the feminine culture and refinement of your great city?"

"Probably not, but you must make allowances for her being surprised."

"Yes, I will, but on Broadway yesterday I found a handkerchief which some one had lost. I could have kept it, but I'm not that kind of a man. I went up to a young man carrying a cane and wearing a plug hat, and assuming my most engaging demeanor I asked him to take charge of the article till an owner was found. Did he do so? Far from it! He called me names and threatened me and almost struck me with his cane. Can I take it that he represents the coming generation of this fair city?"

"He was probably a dude, and you wounded his vanity."

"That may be, but I didn't mean to. Take another case—take me and you, for instance. I remove my hat—so. I bow—thus. I smile—like this. And now I ask you if you could spare a hungry and penniless man"—

"No, sir, I couldn't."

"Couldn't spare me 10 cents?"

"No, sir."

"And as a representative of the bloated bondholding class of this wicked and cold hearted city you rebuff me?"

"I do."

He looked at me for 30 seconds to see if I was in earnest, and then growled:

"I'll remember that mug of yours, and if I run across it some night, I'll break your nose with profusive gentility!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Watch Adjuster.

Perhaps the most highly skilled and best paid men in the watchmaking business are the watch adjusters. One adjuster in a great factory used to receive $10,000 a year.

The adjuster's work is one of the important elements of cost in the making of a fine watch, and a $10,000 adjuster should be competent to perfect any watch, whatever its delicacy and cost. It is the business of the adjuster to take a new watch and carefully go over all its parts, fitting them together so that the watch may be regulated to keep time accurately to the fraction of a minute a month. Regulating is a very different process from adjusting, and much simpler. A watch that cannot be regulated so as to keep accurate time may need the hand of the adjuster, and if it is valuable, the owner will be advised to have it adjusted. There are watch adjusters in New York working on their own account and earning very comfortable incomes.

To the adjuster every watch that comes under his hands gets to have a character of its own. He knows every wheel and screw and spindle that helps to constitute the watch. He knows its constitution as a physician knows that of an old patient. He can say what the watch needs after an accident, and can advise as to whether it is worth adjusting.

No new watch can be depended upon until it has passed through the hands of the adjuster, for however admirable the individual parts of the works, their perfect balance is to be obtained only by such study and experiment as it is the business of the adjuster to make. The adjuster is a highly skilled mechanic, with wide knowledge of his trade and the utmost deftness in its prosecution.—New York Sun.

British Museum Curios.

Among curiosities lately acquired by the British museum the first place is due to some very remarkable acquisitions connected with Charles I, one being a copy of the secret instructions to the commissioners appointed for raising a forced loan in 1626. No other printed copy is at present known to exist, and Mr. Gardiner, while writing his history of the time, was obliged to refer to a manuscript in the state paper office. The interest of this copy is much enhanced by its being addressed to the county of Nottingham, where Charles was destined to commence the civil war 16 years afterward, and by its bearing his signature on the first page of the text.

With this is to be mentioned a copy of the 1633 edition of Sternhold and Hopkins' Psalter, bound in silk, richly embroidered with silver, with portraits of Charles and Henrietta Maria worked on the covers, and a bookmark with the motto, "Your captive king from prison bring." It is inclosed in an embroidered silk sachet, and accompanied by a pair of richly worked kid gloves. The freshness of the objects, which are said to have belonged to Mrs. Osborn, one of Queen Henrietta's ladies in waiting, is surprising. Another acquisition connected in some measure with Charles I is one of the seven extant Scriptural Harmonies, prepared by the community of Little Gidding, another of which, executed for the king at his own request, was already in the museum.—Academy

LORD OF THE WORLD.

China's Emperor Imagines He Is Autocr[at] of the Universe.

The emperor of China, like the emperor of Japan, is supposed to be of divine origin and at death becomes an actual deity, although the founder of the present dynasty was a petty chieftain among the tribes of Manchuria who by his aggressive character and executive ability subjugated first his own race and then conquered the great empire that lay south of them. Theoretically the emperor is absolute in his authority over the persons and property, the souls and the minds of all his subjects during the present and the hereafter. Death does not release them from his power. He can confer honors upon the dead and improve their condition just as well as upon the living, and one of the highest rewards he can pay for faithful service is to elevate among the spirits of the dead the grandfather or the father or some other one or more of his subjects' ancestors. He is the theoretical owner of all real estate and other property in China. There is nothing within the limits of the empire that, theoretically, has not been derived from and cannot be reclaimed by him.

He is not only the absolute monarch of China, but sovereign of the entire world, and theoretically all the other nations of the earth, including the czar of Russia, Emperor William, Queen Victoria and the president of the United States, are his subjects. For 40 years the ministers accredited by other nations to the Chinese court have been contesting this question, and until recently the emperor would not receive them except as tribute bearers—emissaries from loyal vassals who came to pay their respects and bring him the compliments of their prince, like the representatives of the king of Korea and the grand lama of Thibet, who have come every year for centuries bearing gifts.

The ministers positively refused to be received in such capacity, to enter the "tribute hall," which was selected as an audience chamber. They insisted upon appearing before the emperor as representatives of equal and independent sovereigns, and the question was finally decided in their favor a couple of years ago, although it is whispered that they were actually received in the same room and in the same manner that the tribute bearers are received, and that the emperor himself was led by the princes who surrounded him to understand that they came in the same capacity.

A gentleman who is as familiar with the Chinese court as any foreigner asserted not long ago that the emperor still actually believes that Queen Victoria and the president of the United States, as well as the other rulers, recognized him as their sovereign.—Chicago Record.

Stambuloff's Poetical Attempt.

Before entering the political arena M. Stambuloff's greatest aspiration, it appears, was to write the songs of his country. An amusing incident in this part of his career is recalled by M. Buryenin, a Russian journalist. In 1877, when M. Buryenin was in Bucharest, Stambuloff called upon him to present him with a copy of his poems. After the preliminary compliments had been exchanged, Stambuloff informed M. Buryenin that he, too, was a journalist, and putting his hand down to one of his topboots pulled out a copy of his paper, Young Bulgaria. He then began to talk of the great Bulgarian patriots, and as he mentioned their names he drew their portraits out of his right boot.

Suddenly he plunged his other hand into his left boot, and drawing forth a volume of his "Poems and Songs" presented it to the astonished Russian. An inspection of the book, says M. Buryenin, did not reveal the presence of any particularly sentimental lyrics. On the contrary, the volume from beginning to end was full of the most bitter denunciation of Bulgaria's oppressors.—Westminster Gazette.

Stevenson and Women.

Will H. Low, the artist, once asked Robert Louis Stevenson why he never treated of women in his writing and received the following reply: "I do not care to present women in the stereotyped way, and if I attempted to do so I should have no better success than the ordinary writer. On the other hand, I cannot present women in the way I should like to do, for if I did my readers would not stand it. Therefore I have thought it best to leave them out of my books entirely."—Chicago Ne[ws].

Generous.

Nephew—Do you know, uncle, I dreamed last night you had lent me $10!

Uncle (generously)—Is that it? Ah, well, you may keep it, Otto Perroquet.

At a Safe Distance.

Clara—All the girls are taking boxing lessons. Aren't you scared?

Young Bachelor—No; I always keep away from bargain counters. —New York Weekly.

Your
Blood
Filters
keep *you* healthy if you keep *them* healthy.
You can do it with
DR. Hobb's
Sparagus
Kidney Pills
A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure.
All druggists, or by mail prepaid on receipt of price, 50c. a box.
Write for pamphlet.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago San Francisco

THE HAUNTED KITCHEN

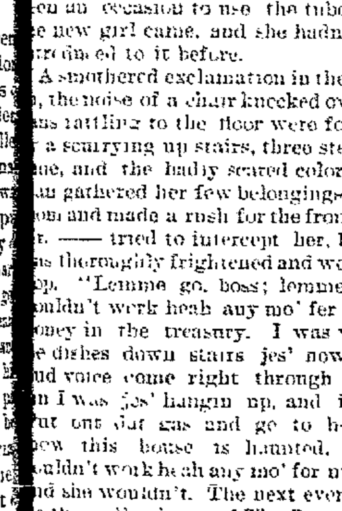
...rrible Fright of a Belated Co... Her Precipitate Flight.

Out in the neighborhood of Io... lives a government clerk w... grown gray in the services of hi... y, and with his gray hairs hav... ally crept up in him several i... sh is heir to, among others a... ual touch of insomnia. In... reeds irritability, and his irri... d been stirred to its lowest de... ability to get a satisfactory hir... t a month or so ago he was fo... ough to get a "settled woman... as pretty near perfection. She... ood cook, staid in nights excep... r "s'ciety" met, and in othe... as a model. About once a mo... long piece of buff colored pa... as slipped under the basemen... the gasman would bring a fr... r. ——'s brow, but he woul... ution the hired girl to turn do... s when not using it. A few... o a "s'ciety" meeting had cal... rl out before she finished wash... nner dishes, and she hadn't re... hen the family retired for the n... Mr. —— had a protracted in... th his enemy, the sleep kil... me night and could find no re... an he thought over all his m... d counted 100 backward and f... veral times. Sleep wouldn't co... ter tossing about until long aft... ght, he finally got up and sat... ndow. Happening to look do... the yard, he saw a streak o... nting from the basement s... d he thought of burglars. C... ealthily down the stairs, he... shes, so he went back up to hi... hen he got mad at this wanto... gas, and going to the speaki... lled. "Put out that gas and... d!" It was the first time th... en an occasion to use the tub... e new girl came, and she hadn... rd of it before.

A smothered exclamation in the... , the noise of a chair knocked ov... as rattling to the floor were fo... a scurrying up stairs, three ste... ne, and the badly scared color... an gathered her few belongings... m and made a rush for the fron... r. —— tried to intercept her, ... s thoroughly frightened and wo... p. "Lemme go, boss; lemme... ouldn't work heah any mo' fer... oney in the treasury. I was ... e dishes down stairs jes' now... d voice come right through ... n I was jes' hangin up, and i... ut dat gas and go to b... ew this house is haunted. ... ouldn't work heah any mo' for n... nd she wouldn't. The next eve... e "want" column of The Star ... for a settled colored woman... usework up at some hundre... mething Thirteenth street.—W... n Star.

Unlucky.

"Look here, young fellow," ... e gentleman with the waxed ... the to the tramp who was st... y approaching the vicinity o... ee lunch counter, "if you're ... perstitions, I'd have you ... at you're the thirteenth man ... s worked that free lunch to... "Well, I guess 13 is dead unlu..." plied the itinerant. "No. 12 ... have got the last of it."— ...rs Statesman.



...CK HEADAC...
Positively cured by thes[e]
Little Pills.
...hey also relieve Distress from Dysp... ...gestion and Too Hearty Eating. ... remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, D... Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated T... In the Side, TORPID LIVER. ...ulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetab...
...all Pill. Small Do...
Small Price.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IT IS A WATER CLOCK

A CURIOUS INDICATOR WHICH TELLS THE OCEAN'S TIDES.

It Is at Fort Hamilton, In New York Bay—Though Simple In Construction, It Plays an Important Part In Navigation. The Old Keeper.

The tidal station at Fort Hamilton performs a double duty. Not only does it secure a record of the rise and fall of every tide for the United States coast and geodetic survey, but it also points out to the pilots and navigators of ingoing and outgoing vessels the exact condition of the water at all hours of the day. This is done by means of a tidal indicator, or what might more properly be called a water clock. Water clocks are not, by any means, attached to all tidal stations, and this is the only one in this part of the country.

The station itself, a substantial looking structure not much larger than a good sized closet, is on the end of the government pier at the upper end of the fort. The clock, a half circular affair, spreads itself on the top like a fan. The figures on it are visible nearly two-thirds of the way across the Narrows with the naked eye, while a powerful glass reveals them miles away. While pilots and seamen are as familiar with the tides as any one can be there are times when the clock proves to be almost invaluable to them. A strong wind will very often cause the tide to be extra low or extra high. Such conditions, of course, knock out all estimates and tide tables, but not the clock. No matter how hard the wind blows, or what the prevailing elements may be, the arrows which are the hands of this strange clock point out the state of the tide with the same regularity and precision with which a well kept watch tells the time. The sole duty of one arrow is to tell which way the tide is running. This is in the lower part of the center, or on the exact spot where an open face would be held. When the arrow is pointing up the tide is running in, and when the tide is running out, the arrow's point is reversed. The duty of the upper arrow is to tell how many feet of water above mean low tide there are in the bay. The figures are placed as on an ordinary clock, except that they form only a half circle. Zero represents mean low water and the numbers run as high as six. There are marks to indicate the half feet.

This clock needs no winding. It works automatically and is as simple as possible in its construction. Behind the clock, and not visible, is a large wheel attached to which is the indicating arrow. One end of a stout string is fastened partly around this wheel and to the other end is fastened a small, copper, airtight float, which rests on the water. As the water rises the wheel revolves, so that the arrow works over to the higher numbers, and when the tide is falling the reverse happens. This copper float is well guarded, and no matter how rough the water is it rests as snugly as possible in a sort of cell it occupies. The cell is like a sunken box set in the water which is protected by another similar but larger box. There are small holes near the bottom to let the water in.

The records of the tides are preserved for future reference and are also used in computing tides in advance. A station is not a permanent feature, a few years being long enough for the survey to find out the accurate condition of the water for any locality, and in this way the records perpetuate themselves and could suffice, at any rate, for many decades. This station at Fort Hamilton was established to take the place of the one formerly at Sandy Hook. Two instruments are used in preserving the record made by the water clock, and these are also automatic in their workings. Each has a distinct float in a separate cell, and each regulates a lead pencil fastened in such a position that it rests on a moving roll of paper. The pencil moves to either side, being regulated by the water. The roll of paper, which is 60 feet long, and lasts one month, is slowly unwound from one roll to the other at the rate of about an inch or so an hour. This is done by clockwork. Another clock is so regulated that at every hour a pin is touched and the pencil pressed so as to make an extra heavy mark. Not until the 30 days are up can these sheets be taken off and the records made up in proper form. In the meantime the keeper keeps a watch on the instruments to see that they are running regularly and at the rise and fall of every tide takes notes to help him out at the end of the month.

James G. Spaulding is the keeper of the Fort Hamilton station. For a quarter of a century he has been doing this kind of work. He had charge of the stations at Penobscot bay, Maine, at the mouth of the Savannah river, and also at Sandy Hook. To make up the reports from the sheets requires the most careful figuring, the water being gauged to the hundredth part of a foot.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Willing to Join.

Old Mr. B., who lived in Bangor several years ago, was called "very close," but grasping as he was, he never would accept intoxicating liquor of any kind. One day he was asked to drink with several of his neighbors at the village store, where drinks were sold at 10 cents each. "No, I thank ye," he replied. "I never drink, gentlemen. But if it's all the same to you, I'll take a gimlet instead."—Bangor (Me.) News.

Another Use.

The late Frank Buckland, the English naturalist, was once walking near Tenby, and met a boy carrying a basket of poisonous fungi. In reply to a question, the boy said they were for his own and his grandmother's supper. Buckland told him that whoever ate them would be likely to die, and advised him to throw them away. "No," said the boy, "I won't do that. I can sell them at the hotel."

Handel's Obstinacy.

A child's obstinacy does not always bring as fortunate results as was the case with Handel, the great musician. His extraordinary resoluteness as a boy doubtless led to that great success which crowned the later years of his life. When he was some 7 years of age, his father had occasion to visit a son by a former wife, who was valet to the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels. Traveling in those days—200 years ago—was tedious and expensive, and Dr. Handel did not desire to be delayed with the care of an "infant" during a journey which the demands of a responsible profession would probably make as short as possible.

But the future giant of music would go. He cried, bellowed and eventually ran along the road after the vehicle, until the tender feelings of the doctor could refuse no longer. In an evil moment for his jurisprudence scheme he took the child with him.

No sooner did the little fellow reach the ducal residence than he gave rein to his fancy on the keys of every instrument that he found open. The remarkable music that came from the finger tips of the child's hands was soon the object of wonder and conversation throughout the palace, and all this was intensified when he secured an opportunity of touching the keys of the chancel organ within the hearing of the duke.

Such a throb started from that chapel organ when little Handel's tendriled fingers chose the keys, and the soul of the duke was touched as it never had been touched before—truly a momentous occurrence, since but for it Handel's sacred music might never have been written.

The duke's attention having been arrested, he inquired of Dr. Handel concerning the child's future, and eventually succeeded in placing him for three years' study under Zachau, the organist of Halle cathedral. This was the beginning of Handel's musical education. —Youth's Companion.

Wretched London Houses.

The majority of London houses are unfit to live in, quite apart from their defective drainage. About questions of foundations much mere nonsense has been written recently, and all the while death is allowed to be continually active in the roofs. Houses are mostly built with some part of the outer walls but one brick—of nine inches—thick, and workmen's houses, "self contained," are wholly built with merely nine inch work. Yet bricks are seldom made so dense that moisture cannot penetrate a nine inch wall, and 14 inch is the least that should be used for the main walls of dwelling houses. This slight extra thickness and the joint of mortar at a corresponding little extra cost tend to obstruct both heat and cold, both damp and sound.

The heat in summer time and cold in winter never are efficiently excluded by a nine inch, one brick wall, and in the winter freezing outer walls condense the moisture in the rooms, which thus become unwholesome. Roofs are constructed with extreme tenuity; an inch of slate and plaster is the wholly insufficient covering and protection of an average London house. The attics, low pitched and extremely hot or cold, are quite unfit for servants' sleeping rooms. No wonder that so many of these girls are stunted, narrow chested and anemic and that consumption has become a national disease. The servants sit or work in basement rooms in 70 degrees of heat for several hours, then going up to these cold attics they experience an immediate fall of 35 degrees or even 45 degrees. And in that frost and chill they lie throughout the winter's night, while in the summer the excessive heat is painfully exhausting.—Quarterly Review.

The Royal Stag.

The sun was shining brilliantly as at midsummer, and I knew the snow would speedily disappear off the hills. Punctually at 8 o'clock John made his appearance, and off we started, full of hopeful anticipation. After three-quarters of an hour's climbing we spied the eight pointer with his seraglio of hinds lying on the lee side of a small ridge. Keeping low down to avoid disturbing them, we circled round and continued our ascent toward the summit. Carefully examining every bit of fresh ground as it came in sight, we discovered some hinds in a small correi about half a mile distant. Expecting to find a stag with them, we advanced cautiously in their direction.

The nature of the ground being favorable, we had no difficulty in crawling within 150 yards of the herd. John was carrying the rifle, in which he had put a couple of cartridges, and left part of the stock sticking out of the cover in order to be ready for any emergency. As we peered over a rocky bowlder there confronted us a scene worthy the brush of a Landseer. A large red stag was standing, with broadside exposed, a little over 100 yards distant. At a glance I observed it was a twelve pointer. Between 40 and 50 hinds were feeding around. These, however, I scarcely noticed, my eyes being riveted on the fat haunches and symmetrical antlers of the "royal" stag.

Without moving my body I mechanically reached forth my hand and seized the rifle. Feeling that John held it firm, I looked round to discover the reason. Still keeping hold of the rifle, he whispered, "It is the reserved stag." —Blackwood's Magazine.

The Verdict.

"Did the jury find the prisoner guilty?" inquired a man concerning a burglar.

"No, sir," responded the policeman. "They didn't find him at all. He got away."—Detroit Free Press.

Only Skin Deep.

"Villain!" she hissed. "Deep dyed villain!" The tattooed man looked hurt. "Indeed, ma'am," said he, "I hasten to assure you that it is only skin deep."—Catholic Mirror.

AN URN AND A NICHE.

FACTS ABOUT CREMATION FURNISHED BY A CREMATORY AGENT.

Economy and Cleanliness Among Its Claims. Ashes May Be Left In the Crematory, but Often Mourners Carry Them Away and Keep Them Always Near.

"Cremation this afternoon at 2." These words are lettered on a small sign that swings in a shop window on Houston street, where several curious urns are displayed. This is the New York office of a suburban cemetery, where are cremated the bodies of those who prefer that their remains shall be consumed by flame rather than to let nature take its course in a coffin six feet under the sod.

A World reporter dropped into the office and had a talk with the young man in charge. It was too late on that afternoon to witness a cremation, but ordinarily the crematory people are glad to have spectators when the interesting process is going on.

Economy is always considered by most people, and cremation is cheap. It is also clean, and what is cleaner for a last resting place than a white metal vase?

"You know how much you would have to pay for a plot at Greenwood?" said the young man. "At our crematory $25 will buy a niche in which you may place an urn large enough to hold the ashes of an entire family."

There is something sentimental in the ashes of "two souls with but a single thought" being put together. There are no rules against buying a row of niches. This, however, is more expensive, and the line of names on the separate urns suggests the search for a name on the bells of a flathouse. Yet there are often as many as 12 niches bought in a row. Each niche is decorated by the cremation company every Memorial day. It is on this occasion that the crematory has its greatest number of visitors.

When the young man was asked what class of people favored cremation, he replied: "No particular class of people. In New York the Germans perhaps are the most numerous advocates of it. It appeals alike to the poor and the wealthy. The cost to cremate an adult is $35 and $25 for a child. An urn large enough to contain the ashes of one person can be bought for $6, and this, with the price of a niche, does not bring cremation beyond the reach of the poor man.

"What are the urns made of? Mostly of bronze and white metal. Here is a beauty of serpentine stone." The "beauty" was only 20 inches high, but it cost $45. There are about a dozen different designs in urns.

Often a dead person's relatives may desire to keep the ashes in a parlor vase. The young man was asked if all the ashes of those cremated were kept at the cemetery. "Just about one-half are," he answered. "Some are taken away and placed in safety vaults, and some are always kept near the person who most loved the deceased in life. I know of one lady who always carries the ashes of her husband wherever she goes. They have been to Europe and back several times, and have had many trips to the seashore and mountains.

"No one but myself ever handles the ashes after they leave the fireman. They are sent to me from there, and I seal each jar and keep them here until they are sent for or until I have too many on hand. In that case I notify the relatives. If they want them transferred to an urn, I do it by means of this great glass funnel. Do they all pass through the same funnel? Of course. What's the difference? I clean it after each separate lot of ashes."

He then went over to the big office safe, and, fixing the combination lock, opened the iron door. There was exposed a row of black jars about the size of ordinary tomato cans. Each jar was sealed with black wax and tape, and pasted on the front was a label. The young man took out one of the jars and set it on the hand of a woman who wore a number five glove. She held it easily and read the label. Inside of the jar was all that remained of a large sized man who had been cremated three weeks before.—New York World.

Argentine Woods.

The woods peculiar to the Argentine Republic are, as a rule, not only distinguished for their positive colors, but some of them are also said to be of a hardness capable of resisting the keenest tools and of withstanding fire in a remarkable degree. The algarrobo is described as white, red, gray, black and violet; the quebracho is deep red and pure white; the cedar is bright red; the cibil is white, red and black; the gayaibi is white, gray and black; the laurel is white, black and yellow; the tipa is white, red and yellow; the palo amarilla is bright yellow, as is also the palo moro; the viraro is dark brown; the calden is bright red; the tatane is golden yellow; the pacara is dark red; the molle is black brown; the lapacho is green, gray and black; the guayabo is deep red, veined with black and yellow; the palo ribera is dark cinnamon, with red veins; the guayacan is black and almost indestructible.—New York Sun.

Old Marriage Ceremony.

Polynesia is probably the only place in the world where the marriage feast takes place without the presence of the bridegroom. For some unexplained reason the young man is "sent into the bush" when negotiations are opened with the family of his bride, and he remains there during the subsequent festivities. It is only when the guests have departed and the girl is left alone with his parents that messengers are dispatched for him.

Meekness is imperfect if it be not both active and passive, leading us to subdue our own passions and resentments, as well as to bear patiently the passions and resentments of others.—Foster.

The New Girl In Trouble.

"Miss Minnie Bertha Learned will now give us some very interesting experiments in chemistry, showing the carboniferous character of many ordinary substances, after which she will entertain us with a short treatise on astronomy and an illustration of the geological formation of certain substances and close with a brief essay entitled 'Philosophy Versus Rationalism.'" Thus spoke the president of a young ladies' seminary on the class show day.

A hard headed, old fashioned farmer happened to be among the examining board, and he electrified the faculty and paralyzed Miss Minnie by asking, "Kin Miss Minnie tell me how much 16 3-4 pounds of beef would come to at 15 1-2 cents a pound?"

"Why, really, I—I"—gasped Minnie.

"Kin you tell me who is the vice president of the United States?"

"Why—I—I—Mr. B., isn't he? Or is it"—

"Kin you tell me where the Mississippi river rises and sets?"

"I—I don't just know."

"I reckoned ye didn't. Gimme the good old days when gals and boys went to school to l'arn sense." —Our Dumb Animals.

A Little Story of Stevenson's.

I remember how Stevenson's face looked when he said that long though he had been tied to sedentary habits and deeply though he loved the art they permitted him to practice, the one thing in the world that he held to be the best was still the joy of outdoor living. It was a beautiful face just then, because it revealed a soul which could endure without bemoaning itself. And for the same reason it was beautiful again when it turned merry over a little tale of attempts to learn the art of knitting as a solace for hours of wearisome languor—unavailing attempts, although he had persisted in them until he brought himself to the verge—nay, he declared, actually over the verge—of tears. An amusing little story it seemed as he told its details, yet in itself and in the manner of its telling it might have moved a listener to tears in his turn, so unconscious did the teller seem that a lifelong story of smiling conflict with bitter denials and restrictions, when reduced to its very lowest terms, then showed the very sharpest, most tragical edge of its pathos.—"Robert Louis Stevenson and His Writing," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in Century.

The Waltz In 1781.

I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger with which they threatened me when another and another couple came twisting by in like manner. I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called a waltz and is performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist, and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going to wrestle. Thus prepared and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me giddy in half a minute.—"Twining Papers."

The English Tongue.

It is said that the Duke of York's household is the first royal entourage in England to speak English. The queen's still holds to German for a steady language, and even the Prince of Wales' combines German and English, with French mixed in.

In fact, Babel was not more blessed with foreign tongues than these homes of the reigning family, but it seems the Duke and Duchess of York both determined to be "English, you know," and commanded their household to stick to the vernacular without any regard for precedent. The czar of Russia, who boasts of having married an English princess, though she is wholly German, has also announced that English shall be spoken with Russian at his court. This is because the czarina, having found the latter very difficult to speak, her fond husband wishes to spare her all the annoyance possible. English is the finest language in the world, anyhow.—Boston Herald.

The Difference.

Teacher—What is the difference between industry and luck?

Boy—One door.

Teacher—Humph! How do you explain that?

Boy—Industry is what you has yourself. Luck is what your neighbor has.—Pick Me Up.

A Grave Mistake.

Music Publisher (to song writer) —You have made an error in this duet which would hurt its sale with our lady customers if published.

Song Writer—Why, what is it?

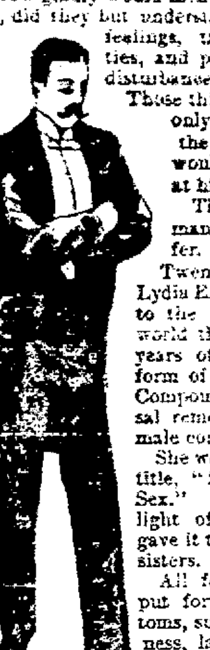
Music Publisher—You have given the last word to the man.—New York Herald.

MEN GROPE.

A WOMAN SEES THE LIGHT.

She Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



How gladly would men fly to woman's aid, did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances!

Those things are known only to woman, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

This is why so many women suffer.

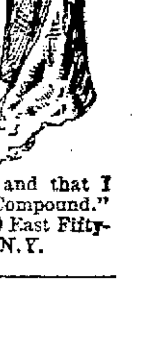
Twenty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham gave to the women of the world the result of her years of study in the form of her Vegetable Compound,—a universal remedy for all female complaints.

She well deserves the title, "Saviour of her Sex." She saw the light of reason, and gave it to her suffering sisters.

All female diseases put forth their symptoms, such as nervousness, lassitude, paleness, dizziness, faintness, leucorrhœa, faltering steps, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, backache, and consequent melancholy and the blues.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"Five years ago at childbirth I did not have proper attention. I became very weak; could lift nothing without bleeding from the womb, which was ulcerated badly. I was examined by a physician, and treated for a time, but was compelled to leave the city before I received benefit from the treatment. I decided then to give your medicine a trial. I improved rapidly on the first bottle of Compound, and now feel like a new woman. Ulcers have ceased to form on the womb as they did. I advise all women in any way afflicted with female troubles to take your remedies, and trust that my testimonial will be seen by friends who knew me when I was so sick, and that they may know I am now well, and that I owe it all to your Vegetable Compound."



MRS. JOHN OSTRANDER, 340 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, N.Y.

DON'T BE WOOZY
CHEW
FAULTLESS
PEPSIN
CHIPS
THE GUM THAT'S ROUND
10 CHIPS 5¢

Send 5 cents for sample package Faultless Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Nov. 10, 1895.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago .... 11:46 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express daily for Chicago .... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago .... 10:37 a. m.
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday .. 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus.... 3:30 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday .. 7:00 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.
W. G. MCEDWARD, Traf. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

UNPARALLELED SPECTACLE.

The Combination of the European Powers Against the Ottoman Empire.

Never before in Europe or in the world has there been a politico-military combination of such magnitude as that of the six Christian powers which have taken joint action in the case of Turkey. The holy alliance of 1815 was a feeble thing in comparison with it. The powers now acting together for a special purpose have more soldiers under arms than there are ablebodied inhabitants in the Ottoman empire. The army of Sennacherib the Assyrian, or Alexander the Macedonian, or Cæsar the Roman, would look small alongside the millions who march under the flags of the six powers that confront the Turk. The armies of the middle ages, or of later centuries, the armies of Napoleon Bonaparte, the armies that fought in our own great war, were far inferior in number to the armies which stand ready at this time to draw the sword against the sultan.

No military combination ever before existed upon earth the magnitude of which can be compared with that of the six Christian powers recently formed. The thing is not likely to last long, but while it lasts it is a spectacle without a parallel in history.—New York Sun.

EDMUNDS ON THURMAN.

A Tribute From One Ex-Senator as to the Motives of Another.

"Thurman's most noticeable characteristic in the senate," says ex-Senator Edmunds, "was his command of pure, strong English. He was powerful in debate, never mincing matters, but calling things by what he considered their right names. He was brave in his convictions, and was always working for what he thought the good of his country, and not for hire. Although I did not agree with him upon political matters, I could not help liking him for his earnestness. What he did was done because he considered it right.

"Although rather reserved to strangers, he was a genial man among his friends, and being remarkably well versed in history, literature and law, was a most interesting companion. He was particularly fond of French literature, and used to keep some standard work in that language in his desk in the senate, which he would read during long, dull speeches. There are many addresses made in the senate that are not worth listening to. In such a case some of us would hand out for something to read, and Thurman's book was usually a French one."—New York Tribune.

Quick Shipbuilding.

As specimens of rapid construction the seven gunboats which the Thomsons of Clydebank built for Spain to be used against the Cuban insurgents are noteworthy even among the famous feats of modern British shipbuilding. They range from 100 to 300 tons' displacement, with speeds from 12 to 13 knots, and carry maxim rapid fire guns, the largest being the 3 inch. The contract was signed July 11 last, and the first vessel was launched Aug. 24 and ready for delivery Sept. 11, or in exactly two months from the signing of the contract. Indeed the work on her was not really begun, it is said, until July 22, so that she was completed in seven weeks and three days. Meanwhile the other six were going along at the same pace, for it appears that they were all completed by Oct. 1, ten days short of the contract time, although the last of them was launched as late as Sept. 20. The launching of one after another of the enormous new battleships within a year of their laying down is another instance of speed in British shipbuilding, but the finishing of these monsters will be a long task.—New York Sun.

Overproduction In Ultimatums.

Lord Salisbury is suffering from a severe attack of ultimatum upon the brain. His condition is the cause of grave anxiety to every foreign government.

There are now five British ultimatums out, addressed respectively to Ashanti, Belgium, China, Turkey and Venezuela.

The irrepressible anxiety displayed by foreign governments, especially by the impecunious republics of Central and South America, to have a British ultimatum presented to them, is easily explained. The present value of a British ultimatum in the autograph market is £500. It is rumored that the ultimatum dispatched to Venezuela, which appears to be lost, has been seized by order of the courts at the instance of an English creditor of that republic. The report has created consternation at Caracas.—Truth.

Mr. Dana Denies It.

The Times-Herald of Chicago, the organ of the distinguished Mr. Kohlsaat, puts forth the subject statement:

"I am reminded of what Mr. Dana said of Brice a few days ago. Being asked his opinion of the Ohio senator, he replied: 'I do not know Mr. Brice very well, but in my opinion he is the strongest and ablest of all the young men of the day. I think he may fairly be considered a man of his times.' Coming from Mr. Dana, this was pretty strong praise."

All that seems necessary to remark on this subject is that Mr. Dana has not said any such thing. Yet he esteems Mr. Brice, not as an able young man of the day, but as one of the entest trappers in the whole field.—New York Sun.

A Man of Destiny.

Mr. John Vevera, one of the survivors of the Elbe disaster, was elected county commissioner in Cleveland, and was the only Democrat elected in the county. There were 17 persons saved from the Elbe, and there were 17 Democratic candidates in Mr. Vevera's county, of whom he was the only one rescued from the engulfing billows of political disaster. There is no telling what fate may yet have in store for this remarkable man.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

MY MOTHER.

Some one I love comes back to me
With every gentle face I see.
Beneath each wave of soft gray hair
I seem to see my mother there.
With every kindly glance and word
It seems as if I must have heard
Her speak and felt her tender gaze
With all the love of olden days.
And I am moved to take her hand
And tell her now I understand
How tired she grew beneath the strain
Of feeling every loved one's pain.
No further burdens could she bear.
The promise of that hand more fair
Alone could tempt her from her child.
And now if I could keep her here
No sacrifice would be too dear,
No tempered winds for her too mild.

Then I would smooth and kiss her face
And by her side take my old place
And sob my years and cares away.
The tears I have so long repressed
Would lose their sense upon her breast.
I think if I could feel her touch
Once more it would not matter much
How sunny or how dark the day.

I love each mother that I see
That brings my own so near to me,
For though I nevermore may frame
Upon my lips that hallowed name
To any who will draw me near
And answer me with warm caress
As long as there are mothers here
No child can be quite motherless.

—Mary A. Mason.

Great London.

London is perhaps the most eccentric wonder in the history of the world. Its vast extent of sordid, inartistic buildings and its enormous migratory lodger population, its abundant evidence of wealth and yet its widespread areas of local poverty, its feeble minded native occupants and the energy of its foreign and provincial immigrants, the sumptuousness of its western mansions and its unlimited extent of squalid homes, its ill arranged, ill kept and dirty streets and its polluted atmosphere are all exceptional, and most of them are in their various ways superlative. Moreover, London, all its gifts considered, is perhaps the least efficient and least influential aggregate of people on the globe.

A population so enormous and condensed is, from sheer incapacity of apprehension, led to take the facts of its condition absolutely and without comparison and to suppose that in its special sphere the actual condition is at once natural and necessary. London so completely fills the eye of Londoners that they become incapable of measuring the great community or of estimating its condition and its worth by any outer standard. Hence it is that the chief city in the world falls frequently behind those less important places which are not completely overwhelmed by their own greatness. Petty capitals and large provincial towns compare themselves with one another, to their mutual benefit. They thus acquire self conscious modesty and are not left to the assumption that in their respective areas and communities whatever is or is determined must be natural and right.—Quarterly Review.

He Stacked.

A traveling man just home from a far western trip has brought with him something new in linguistic novelties. "I was eating dinner in a restaurant way out west," he said, "and as I finished the bustling waiter girl scorched up to me and asked in a fast express sort of tone, 'Do you want any dessert?' 'Yes, I will take some,' I answered. 'Well, then, stack!' she demanded in an imperative tone. 'Stack!' I repeated, thinking it was something new to eat. 'What's that?' 'Why, pile your dinner dishes up,' she impatiently explained. So I 'stacked' all the little dishes on my plate, and she scorched off with them and brought me three kinds of pie, two kinds of pudding and some frozen custard."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

George Eliot and a Tragedy.

The late George Eliot, though she possessed none of the ordinary feminine attractions, had a commanding magnetism for some men. There is an indictment surviving against her in a village not 100 miles from Chester of having set herself to win the affections of a young man who was the lover of the pretty daughter of the squire or vicar, I forget which. She succeeded, and the girl threw herself out of the window, and only the note of triumph, not the note of pity, touched the great novelist.—London Queen.

Abstracts, abridgments, summaries, etc., have the same use with burning glasses—to collect the diffused rays of wit and learning in authors and make them point with warmth and quickness upon the reader's imagination.—Swift.

Town originally signified a farm or farmhouse. It is used in Wycliff in this sense: "And they went their ways, one to his town, another to his merchaundise."

We must conform to a certain extent to the conventionalities of society, for they are the ripened results of a varied and long experience.—A. A. Hodge.

In Paris the demand for small dogs is met by rearing pups from an alcoholic diet, which retards their growth.

In Switzerland a society has long been formed for the preservation of wild flowers.

GAVE GRANT HIS START.

How the Great Commander Went Back Into the Army.

The Washington Post is authority for the statement that the late General Thomas J. Pitcher gave General Grant his real start. They had been classmates at West Point. At the opening of the civil war Pitcher, then a captain, had been sent to Springfield, Ills., to act as United States mustering officer. A stranger entered his office one day, and Pitcher relates the following story of the interview:

"'You don't seem to remember me, Tom,' said the visitor.

"'No, I don't,' I said, 'but I've seen you somewhere I know.'

"'I'm Sam Grant,' he answered.

"His beard had so changed him that I did not know him, and then, you see, I had not seen him since 1849. He sat down, and I said: 'Well, Sam, how does it happen that you are here?'

"'I came here,' he said, 'to get something to do. Can't you give me something, Tom?'

"'Yes, I can,' said I. 'You know how to make out muster rolls?'

"'I should think so,' said Grant, with the first smile seen on his face.

"'Well, I am allowed $100 per month and rations for a clerk. If you like, take that table over there and begin now.'"

A month later Pitcher walked into his office and handed his clerk an official envelope directed to "Colonel U. S. Grant." The clerk's face turned red, then pale.

"There's your chance, Sam," said Captain Pitcher.

"I'll never forget this, Tom, never!" answered the other as he wiped something out of his eyes with his handkerchief.

Nor did he. Until Grant's death he was Pitcher's faithful friend and helper. It was always "Sam" and "Tom" between them.

DID HE LOVE BUT ONCE?

Orators Who Deliver Eulogies Should Know All the Facts First.

There are women in this advanced age of civilization who are ready to hinder the efforts of reformers to abolish the funeral pyre of the Hindoo.

A memorial meeting was held a few days ago in honor of a man who had been prominent in public work. His former colleagues and intimate friends filled the large platform. Among them sat his widow, weeping silently under her crepe veil. One after another the orators of the occasion laid tributes of eloquence at the altar of his memory. One, more inspired and with a longer speech than the rest, followed the history of his life from the time of his birth, "in the troublous days when all Europe was aghast at the sight of Napoleon striding over the ruins of empires to a universal throne.

"But the most important event of his life," he continued, "happened at a later date. It was at a fancy ball that he met, as he afterward said, the first and only love of his life. He was there disguised as a highlander.

"What?" he whispered as some one tugged at his coat, but getting no reply, he went on—"And the lady of his choice was dressed"—here there was another tug—"was dressed as a Turkish cigarette girl. After a short courtship they were married."

He then continued the eulogy of the youthful bride of the deceased in extravagant terms. When he sat down a neighbor orator whispered, "You forgot his widow.

"Oh, no. I didn't. I gave her a good send off."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the other. "This is his third wife!"—New York Herald.

Corrosion of Metals by Water.

The peculiar statement is made by M. Bauchier in Le Revue Maritime et Coloniale that corrosion of metals by water may be caused by the action of micro-organisms present in particular harbors, but absent in the ocean. It appears that the fact, as ascertained, of pure aluminium plates immersed in Norfolk Roads being badly corroded at the end of three months, while in France commercial aluminium subjected to the same test was practically untouched, and two plates attached to the bottom of a ship were uninjured after a voyage around the world, led him to investigate the sea water from different places, with the following results, as stated: If introduced into boilers, the Mediterranean water, which contains more salt than the Atlantic water, causes more damage; so does the water taken from estuaries and near the shore, which contains a larger proportion of nitrates from fermenting organic matter. The destructive power of the shore water is much reduced, however, if it be sterilized by means of boiling.

Hard to Catch the Expression.

A young woman of St. Joseph, Mo., was walking down the principal street a few days ago, when, seeing a young man in the passing throng, she went up to him, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. Then she disengaged herself and ran, blushing, away, while the young man looked at her in pleased amazement. She afterward explained that the young man was an utter stranger, but "when my eyes met his, and he looked so good, so noble and so true, I wanted to kiss him, and I did." It is scarcely necessary to say that every young man in St. Joseph is anxiously studying how to look good and noble and true when he goes down the street on the dry goods store side.—Buffalo Courier.

A Good Name.

The late Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen was once asked why he didn't simplify the spelling of his name so as to make it less perplexing for the average American. The inquirer was informed that it was a fine Norwegian name in the first place, and, secondly, that it was worth a good many dollars to its possessor as a distinctive trademark for his literary wares.

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

The Government of France Breeds Them and Spares No Expense.

Normandy is a district embracing five departments—viz., Seine Inferieure, Orne, Eure, Calvados and Manche, which together form a territory reasonably compact and measuring about 75 miles each way. Each of these departments is devoted to a greater or less extent to the breeding of horses, Orne and Calvados more especially to the coach horse, the saddler and the thoroughbred, Manche to the cavalry horse and Seine Inferieure and Eure to draft horses, commonly known as Normans, Percherons or Norman Percherons.

A registry has been kept by the government for nearly 100 years for the improvement of the coach horse and other breeds. The government agents purchase annually, usually in October, some of the best 3-year-old stallions to be found in the country, which are afterward kept for service at a very low fee, being sent out to numerous stations accessible to the farmers, who are thus enabled to secure the use of the best at merely nominal expense.

Naturally the prices paid by the government are liberal, last year 100,000 francs, equivalent to about $20,000, having been thus invested in the purchase of one lot consisting of four choice coach horses. The public officials are very careful in making their selections, not only having regard to pedigree, size, conformation, action and color, and requiring a most thorough veterinary examination, but also subjecting the colts to a severe speed test. They are required to trot over a course of 4 kilometers, a distance of about 2½ English miles. While speed alone does not determine the choice, it is becoming more and more an important element in value. In these tests the youngsters are trotted under saddle, very rarely in harness. The breeders, and presumably the public officials, have an impression that they trot best under saddle, a method which is usually followed in public races. That is probably an illusion which would be dispelled by training according to the American method. That they would move well in harness is apparent from their action, when shown on the line, which is free, bold and true, with a long and springy stride.

I had the opportunity of observing and timing one while being driven in a cart from Caen to the village of Cagney on a tour of inspection. Mr. A. Levenen, with whom I made the trip, drove a beautiful 4-year-old chestnut mare that had never been driven single until after being taken out of the plow a month before I saw her. The road was somewhat hilly, but otherwise as good as the art of man has yet devised. The distance was said to be six English miles, and there was no reason to question the accuracy of the statement. She covered the distance going out in 27 minutes and made the return trip in 26, easily and without distress. She was as handsome as a typical Morgan and as stylish as a hackney, but larger than either, although smaller than the average French coacher.

The French stallions when not at the stations are kept at the government studs. These establishments are called haras, the name being derived from the Arabic "faras," meaning a horse. There are several government haras in France, that at St. Lo, or Loo, near the department of Calvados, being the most important. Said an English writer recently, speaking of this establishment (which I did not visit, being more interested in the stock to be found on the farms from which the haras are supplied): "The stables, exercising ground and residence of the director form a vast square, its proportions dwarfing that of the town to comparative insignificance. Everything is on a handsome scale. The director receives from the state the pay of a colonel. The entire initial cost, amounting to several millions of francs (and, it might have been added, the cost of maintenance) has been borne by the state, horse rearers enjoying the advantage.—Henry J. Booth in National Stockman.

Live Stock Points.

Cottonseed meal may kill hogs and it may not. The fact that it does hurt them sometimes is proved beyond doubt. But the amount they get in following cattle that have been fed on it will not hurt them.

Kill hogs in November if they are fat enough and the weather is cold enough. There are several advantages in this.

Sheep and hog breeding is falling off rapidly in Ireland. There is no country that can ever compete in hog raising with the United States.

Great Britain has already imported, mostly from America, $1,300,000 worth of horses this year, which does not look as though the horse trade was dead.

Sound observation: "Pigs are not now fed for fat so much as for meat."

In the classes for saddle animals at the St. Louis fair the track high school (haute ecole) horses were put in a class by themselves to show off their fancy steps, while the saddlers exhibiting the five gaits specified by the National Saddle Horse Breeders' association were admitted in another collection under their respective divisions, stallions, mares and geldings.

One of the most attractive features at horse display would be a class for 2-year-old saddlers. The graceful young creatures would look beautiful.

The Horse World calls attention to the fact that no other horse family has shown so many uniform money winners as that sharing the blood of George Wilkes.

It is no use to keep beef cattle till they are big and heavy and full grown in the hope of getting more money for them. They do not bring a cent more on the hundred than choice medium sized steers that have not cost nearly so much to fatten. The steer that weighs from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds is the thing. The older an animal grows the more it costs proportionately to fatten it.

THE STUDY

of the action of medicines, or vegetable compounds upon the stomach and liver in many hundreds of cases, long convinced Doctor R. V. Pierce Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. that all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be cured permanently if the right treatment were given. In support of his belief that he had discovered an effective extract which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," that would cure these diseases, he collected from all parts of the country the evidence of those who had used his medicine, and he has asked the public to investigate for themselves, as he would be glad to furnish the names and addresses of thousands of people who have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. All interested should send for a little medical treatise on Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, "Liver Complaint," Biliousness, Constipation and Piles, published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and mailed on receipt of six cents in one-cent stamps. This book also contains the photographs and testimony of many persons who have suffered from diseases of the digestive organs.

INDIGESTION; SEVERE PAIN IN STOMACH.

THOMAS FLETCHER, of *Clifton Station, Fairfax Co., Va.*, writes:

THOS. FLETCHER, ESQ.

"I suffered the terrible tortures for ten years with what your Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser describes as 'Gastralgia' (pain in stomach). I employed our home-doctor—took ½ dozen bottles of sarsaparilla with no benefit; then I took one-half dozen bottles of a celery compound without any benefit; then eight bottles of iron tonic, yet I was no better; this was in 1880. I then took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, *which made a new man of me.* I am now fifty-two years old, and for the past five years I have worked very hard on my farm. It is impossible for me to say too much for the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Nov. 10, 1895,

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago ..... 11:46 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago ..... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago ..... 6:37 a. m.
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus.... 3:30 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday .. 7:00 a. m.

Trains No 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.
W. G. MCEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box, 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. *Beware of imitations.* Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Sold by Melville Bros., Lima

Cocoa and Chocolate

Huyler's are unexcelled for Purity & Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FREE!

By request of many of our customers, we have again started to give away handsome souvenirs with every $15 cash purchase in either our Clothing or Shoe department. We have just contracted with a New York Art House for 4000

"Genuine" steel engravings neatly framed.

These pictures are a work of Art, not a common chromo. They are reproductions of world fair "Prize" Pictures in 4 designs, would retail at $5.00 each. We also contracted for 2000 handsome imported Vases, worth $2 00 to $5.00. Customers can have choice of either with every $15.00 worth of goods. Purchases can be made at various times up to December 1896.

Remember we refund money if our prices are not as low as any in Lima.

MICHAEL,

Opera House Block.

FAUROTS' OPERA HOUSE,

W. A. LIVERMORE, Manager.

"By Good Luck You Get US"

Monday Evening, Nov. 25.

Special Engagement of the Largest Organization in America,

THE GARRICK BURLESQUE COMPANY,

Direct from Mr. Richard Mansfield's Garrick Theatre, New York, in Herbert and Puerner's Operatic Burlesque,

"THRILBY."

Under the sole direction of Mr. John P Slocum. With the Original Cast, Scenery and Effects

THE ORIGINAL CAST

Elma Crox Seabrooke, Carrie Perkins, Margret MacDonald, Jennie Reynolds, Ruth Murray, Gracye Scott, Gertrude Murray, Mark Murphy, Louis Wesley, Sol. Aiken, Joseph Roberts, Clarence Caldren, R. P Crollins, Willis P Sweatnam

—AND—

50 CHORUS AND BALLETT 50

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats at Box Office.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

OFFICE NO. 18 NORTH MAIN ST

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

J. M. Waugh is seriously ill at his residence on west Market street

Chas. Benke, of Second street, is laid up with a boil on his left arm.

Mrs. Robt Mills, of Second street, who has been seriously ill, is improving slowly.

George J. James, of Lima, an experienced man in the business, has accepted a position with the Wilson Oil and Gas Co —*Spencerville Journal*

The widow and family of the late Hamilton Blair, are moving from Harrod to this city. They will occupy a house on west Wayne street

This afternoon "Bill" Jones, colored, got into an argument with Nelson Steptoe, and was knocked down by the latter. He wants Steptoe arrested.

Miss Kate Dillon, of Sidney, well known in Lima, died and was buried at Sidney, Wednesday. Miss Julia Donohue, of this city, attended the funeral.

L R. Collins, of Dayton, has taken the position of operator and bill clerk in the C H & D freight office Mr. and Mrs. Collins have begun house keeping on south Union street.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Miss Esther O'Neil entertained friends at her home, 221 south Cedar street, last night Cards, music and dancing were enjoyed, as was also the delightful refreshments served.

*

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. M L. Johnston at the residence of W. L Watt, 564 west Market street, last evening, in honor of Miss Daniel, of Jackson, Mich., and Mrs. Baldwin, of Weston, was quite an elaborate social event and a very brilliant affair throughout. The parlors were beautifully decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, and the guests were in evening dress. The supper, which was served at 11 o'clock, was a very delicious one.

The Manhattan Mandolin Club occupied a conspicuous alcove and rendered selections during the evening.

SAYS HE'S A MURDERER.

An Unknown Insane Man Arrested at Bluffton.

This morning, a strange man, giving his name as James Clegge, was brought down from Bluffton, and placed in jail. He is evidently insane, and says he is wanted at Bluffton, Ind. for murder. He says he injured a boy, who afterwards died, and that he broke jail there a short time ago He is being held until more is learned of him.

WILL KNOW TO-NIGHT.

The Special Train to Fostoria Not Yet Secured.

Owing to the absence of Superintendent Bickell, of the L E. & W, who left for Indianapolis early yesterday morning, it will not be known until this evening whether or not the local railroad men will get the special train to-morrow to run to Fostoria, where they desire to go to attend the funeral services to be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, over the remains of George Kelly, who died here Thursday evening from injuries received in being run down and mangled by a C. H. & D. switch engine.

Sup't Bickell is expected to arrive here this afternoon and an application for a special will be made by Master Brakeman C. W. Stone, of the local B. of R T order. Traffic is unusually heavy on the L. E. & W. at the present time and it may be possible that an engine and crew cannot be secured.

ENJOINED

From Completing Their Electric Light Line.

The Lima Electric Light Company yesterday afternoon enjoined Amos E Townsend from building the electric light line the council gave him a franchise for, some time ago, because the work has not progressed at once as was promised, under a recent law which provides that a second franchise cannot be given another electric light or gas company without the vote of the people.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and are Going.

Mrs. John O'Connor returned to-day from a visit with friends in Dayton.

Miss Marie Hummel, of Wapakoneta, is the guest of Lou Smith, of east Market street.

Mrs. G. Day, of north Elizabeth street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chaney, in Chicago.

Judge John E Richie was in North Baltimore to-day in attendance at the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Anderson, who died Thursday.

SEATS SEATS!! SEATS!!!

For the Great Lecture, Y. M. C. A. Course, Tuesday Evening, at Opera House.

The opening number of the Y M. C. A. course, Dr. Leland's lecture, is conceded by all to be one of the finest lectures ever given from a platform. Seats now on sale at Y. M C. A. building.

Umbrella Manufacture and Repairs.

The Umbrella manufacturing and repairing department of the late W. W. Andrews was included in the sale of stock to N. L Michael Mr. Michael is now making arrangements to equip and operate that department in a first-class manner. He has already engaged a young man, who is now perfecting himself in a city umbrella factory and as soon as he arrives the opening of that branch will be announced 1t d &w

Don't wait, but get your seats early for Shore Acres, Garrick's Thrilby Co. and Thanksgiving — three great shows

Cake Sale.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will have a Cake Sale in the parish room of the church on Wednesday afternoon before Thanksgiving Day. Cakes for all 1t

Gold Watches Free

With Royal Soap. 32-9t*

IN FAVOR OF COLVIN.

The Circuit Court So Decides the Case on Error.

The Second Chapter in the Celebrated Case in Favor of the Defendants—Other Decisions.

The Circuit Court this morning handed down the decisions in the cases heard at the term of court this week, one of the most important being the Platt Colvin case, which was taken up on error.

Judge James H. Day, of Celina, delivered the opinion, Judge Wilson concurring and Judge Seney dissenting. Judge Day said.

The plaintiffs here and below, Thos. C. Platt, as president of the United States Express Company, representing himself and many others who are associated together as such express company, and being too numerous to be all brought before the court, brought suit against the defendants, W. R. and Harmon Colvin, to recover $7,300 alleged in the petition filed to have been stolen from the United States Express Company by defendants in this city on the morning of February 22, 1882, and interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. W. R. Colvin has died since the action was commenced, and action was revived against his executor, Harmon Colvin, and proceeded to issue and trial against H. M. Colvin as an individual and as executor of the estate of Wm. R Colvin, deceased - The answers of defendants was substantially a general denial that defendants or either of them at the date fixed or at at any time committed a larceny of plaintiff's monies or wrongfully took or carried away or in any way appropriated the property of the plaintiff company in the sum of $7,300, or in any sum whatever.

The issue thus joined was tried to a jury, resulting in a verdict in favor of defendants—no cause of action. The court overruled a motion for a new trial and entered judgment on the verdict, dismissing defendants with a judgment for costs. A bill of exceptions—embracing all the testimony had on the trial, the charge of the court, and the various rulings of the court in excluding and admitting evidence during the progress of the trial—was taken, allowed and signed and filed in this court, and plaintiffs prosecute error here to obtain a reversal of the judgment and a new trial because of errors claimed to be apparent on the face of the record and prejudicial to plaintiff's error.

The errors assigned in the petition in error are in substance:

1 The court erred in refusing to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial of the cause for the reason that verdict was contrary to and against the weight of the evidence

2. The court erred in its rulings in admitting and ruling out evidence on the trial of the case.

3 There was error in the charge of the court as given and in refusing to charge as requested by defendant.

4. There was misconduct of a juror, preventing plaintiff from having a fair and impartial trial.

We very carefully read all the evidence contained in the enormous bill of exceptions, offered and received on behalf of the plaintiff, for the purpose of ascertaining if the criticism of plaintiff with respect to the verdict being contrary to the weight of evidence, is well founded or not; and we found a great volume of statement, but a dearth of substantial and satisfactory evidence having a tendency to support the claim of plaintiff. The robbery, if one was perpetrated, occurred more than thirteen years before the trial, and, in the very nature of things, the facts and circumstances attending and surrounding the transaction have, so far as human recollection is concerned, become vague and unsubstantial. Nothing very definite or certain, either of circumstance or direct evidence, inculpatory of the defendants, was known at the time by any of the witnesses produced on the trial, and lapse of time has not improved the quality of the narrative by adding anything of definiteness or probability or certainity to it so as to be at all reassuring to a court or jury desiring to ascertain the very truth. There is no direct incriminating evidence at all; and the few circumstances shown are so inconsistent and so capable of different interpretations as to render them inconsequential and of no value. It is true the testimony has a tendency to show and possibly does show, the defendants, both of them, in the vicinity of the place where the larceny was committed, and with sufficient physical vigor and power to do the act; but that is the extent of it, and the same testimony shows other persons, a number of them, in the same vicinity with equal physical vigor and better opportunities to do the act than defendants. The alleged circumstances proven are inconsistent with each other and are not inconsistent with the innocense of defendants. They do not form a chain, scarcely detached links of a chain, pointing clearly to defendants as guilty. The circumstance testified by Haas is contradicted by Thompson and both of them by Harley, who found the old gentlemen, on the incoming of the west bound train on the Pittsburg, Ft Wayne and Chicago railroad, standing midway on the north side of the depot and accompanied him to Market street on his way home Parmenter discovers the the younger Colvin at the west end of the Pittsburg depot buttoning up his apparel, at about the same time Haas has him far on his way southward presumably with his ill-gotten gains.

The circumstances and facts which may be said to be proved do not impress a majority of the court with their weight, in fact we consider them wholly without weight or value as evidence tending to establish the right of plaintiff to have a recovery against the defendants. A majority of the court is of the opinion there is a total absolute failure of proof in the very material proposition that the defendants either jointly or severally, wrongfully took, carried away and appropriated the $7,300 package of currency of the plaintiff Express Co.

If this conclusion is correct it would seem to be unnecessary to notice the other assignments of error, for if plaintiff failed to make a case on this evidence, no matter if error did intervene, it would not be prejudicial in any way to plaintiff. However that may be, the parties are entitled to a decision on the question raised.

We are all of the opinion there was substantial error in admitting for consideration of the jury evidence offered by defendants tending to show defendant's wealth acquired and accumulated in legitimate business transactions by bringing before the jury accounts of those transactions The court below reached the same conclusion and undertook to cure the error by withdrawing the incompetent testimony from the jury and the question in that connection is, did the court cure the error? That this may be cured by the court withdrawing from the consideration of the jury incompetent evidence erroneously admitted to it is held by the Supreme Court a number of times, and the only question we have is, did the court so definitely and specifically direct the jury concerning the matter as to accomplish the result? The evidence was all of a class and had reference to the accumulation and possessions of property or wealth by defendants and book accounts and tabulated statements of various business transactions tending to show this was the evidence admitted and subsequently withdrawn. There was nothing in the character of the evidence having special tendency to impress the jury and it is believed that the mere fact that it was before the jury several days would not have the effect to indelibly stamp the impression so it could not be erased or withdrawn The direction of the court withdrawing it, was sufficiently comprehensive and definite and a majority of the court is of opinion relieves the situation and cured the error.

The charge taken as a whole was a very good one and stated the rules of law in the main fact applicable to the facts appearing, with sufficient accuracy both in the charge given before argument and in the general charge In the charge before argument the central idea was tersely, briefly and with sufficient elaboration, and correctly, stated to the jury. In the general charge the court trenched very closely on the error line if it was not squarely in error, on the proposition as to the right of the plaintiff to bring and maintain the action in the name of T. C. Platt, president and stockholder of an association composed of many persons and numerous. The court said—"If you believe the testimony of the only witness who has testified in this regard, that the United States Express Company was a joint stock company, and if you believe that the number of stockholders exceeds 2,000 yand that they are all equally with plaintiff interested in this suit, if you believe these facts then this issue must be found by you for the plaintiff." If you believe the only witness—this suggests to the jury a doubt if the witness was to be believed, and inasmuch as there was nothing directly or indirectly tending to impeach or contradict the one witness, this suggestion ought not to have been made. The question was the same as not in dispute and the court should have so plainly instructed the jury. With this exception, the majority of the court desires to express approval of the charge. We regard it as excellent both in form and substance. The refusual to charge, in terms, as requested, was proper. All the matters requested were in substance included and covered by the general charge.

As to the alleged misconduct of a juror Gable. Affidavits are not in substance showing Gable was not an impartial juror; that he had formed and expressed an opinion in the case disqualifying him from sitting, and yet on being inquired of on impanneling the jury he states he had not formed or expressed an opinion" Mr. Gable repels this charge. Denies that he had either formed or expressed an opinion in the matter; admits that he made statements concerning the matter, but claims that they were repetition of statements he had heard made by other persons and not expressions of his opinion on his part. He is supported in this by the affidavits of several others, and upon the whole, considering that persons who repeat statements and declarations of others are subject to the infirmities of our humanity and liable to misunderstand what was said and in repeating it, to state his own impressions and conclusions as to what was said instead of fully understanding and literally repeating exactly what was said, we concluded a case is not made out versus juror Gable, and we regard him as a proper and impartial trier of the case.

We find no prejudicial error in the

(Continued on fifth page)

BUILDING UP OUR BUSINESS!

By selling honest and correct made merchandise and selling it to you at prices low and reasonable for

Stylish and Right Clothing.

Need not think because our prices are low the qualities are not right.

Money refunded if purchase not satisfactory.

OUR CHILDRENS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is in Full Bloom.

New Novelties Added to Our Already Complete Lines

Mothers come and see the goods, and get our prices If you value your hard dollars do not fail to see the completeness of this stock.

$1.50

Will buy a double breasted Boys' Suit, well made and of honest material, this season's make; sizes from 6 to 14.

Then $2, $2.50 and up to $5 the choicest line ever shown. For the smaller boys, from 3 to 8 years, our

Reefers Jerseys, Juniors,

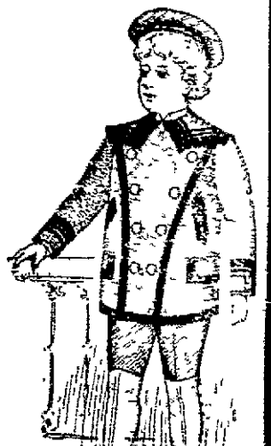
are just the proper things for this winter.

OUR OVERCOATS

For the boys you know are right.

UNDERWEAR,

Flannel Shirts, Gloves and Mittens—all kinds—all styles and prices.



LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters, 28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

THANKSGIVING SHOES!

All the Latest Novelties and Elegant Styles

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

The 20th Century Tailor-Made Shoes, the ideal shoe of the new woman.

The pretty Japanese Dress Boot for ladies, the New Tokio.

Our new Ladies' Columbia Razor Toe Shoe, AA to EE worth $3.50, this week for $2 50.

And the Vassar Girl, hand sewed, AAA to E, a bargain for $5.00, this week for $3.50.

Have you seen the Chicago Girl hand-sewed Shoe? AA to E elegant style, button and lace, for $3.50.

A special in Misses' Kid Button and Lace, Spring Heel, Razor Toe Shoes, A to E, worth $2 00, for $1.50. Child's same grade worth $1 50, for $1.00.

All the new things in Gent's Fine Shoes. We are leaders

THE COLUMBIA

Opposite Old Post Office, Lima.

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE REPORTS.

VOL. XII, NO. 34.

GOLD AND SILVER

Report Submitted by Director of the Mint.

COINAGE DURING THE YEAR

Large Amount of Gold and Silver Bars Manufactured—Bullion Value of the Silver Dollar—Stock of Both Metals

Washington, Nov 25—The director of the mint states that the value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year was $87,[illegible] of which $55,161,007 were original deposits and $22 421,022 were redeposits The value of the silver deposited during the fiscal year was $15,714,[illegible] of which $14,234,[illegible] were original deposits and $179,665 redeposits

The coinage by the mints during the year was gold, $43,934 475, silver dollars, $3 959 011, subsidiary silver coins $1 112 169, minor coins $712,594, a total coinage of $[illegible],717,519

The highest price of silver during the year was 78 cents and the lowest price 58 cents At the average price of silver bullion during the fiscal year, the ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 32 5 and the bullion value of a United States silver dollar was $0 49.166

The value of the gold and silver estimated to have been used in the industrial arts during the calenday year 1894 was approximately $21,541,632, of which $10,658,604 was gold and $10,883,048 was silver

The estimated metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1895, was gold $586,229,525, silver, $625,853,049, a total $1,262,084 774.

The estimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year of 1894 was. Gold, $39,500,000; silver, 49,500,000 fine ounces of the commercial value of $31,422,000 The estimated production of the world for the calendar year was: Gold, $180,626,[illegible]00, silver coining value, $216,892,200 commercial value $166,522,900 The coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world, so far as this information has been received for the calendar year 1894, was gold, $227 621,[illegible], silver, $106,883,052

KEPT THE TRAIL.

Bloodhounds Barked When They Reached Dushane's Door

Noblesville, Ind, Nov. 25 —During the past week no less than two dozen houses have been burglarized in this city. Saturday the famous Seymour bloodhounds were brought here They took a trail from W A Dunning's residence, which was robbed at an early hour in the morning, and after following the scent over the city for nearly two miles, stopped at the residence of Joseph Dushane, threw themselves violently against the door and barked loud and loud Dushane was immediately arrested on suspicion. George Childers was arrested as an accomplice

AN INDIANA STORY.

Streetcars Stopped and Passengers Frightened by a Mounted Spook.

Marion, Ind, Nov. 25 —While the last car was coming in on the West End line a horse and rider suddenly loomed up in front of the car The motorman applied the brakes with all of his power bringing it to a sudden stop The passengers made a rush for the door and expected to see a mangled mass under the car, but, to their great surprise nothing was seen of horse and rider The passengers looked at each other in wonderment and finally concluded that it was the phantom of the horse and rider killed at that place several weeks ago

THE LOT WAS LEFT

But the House and Foundation Were Taken Away.

Muncie, Ind, Nov. 25 —About two years ago George Keesling, a wealthy farmer who resides east of this city, purchased a lot in Congerville, a southern suburb of Muncie, on which he erected a 2 story house at a cost of $1,000 Mr Keesling went to see his property and was surprised to find the lot vacant save a shed that had stood in the rear of the house Mr Keesling has since been searching for his house but has not yet located it. Some one moved it away and even took the foundation

Whipped a Footpad.

Winmac, Ind, Nov 25 —While Miss Mary Bemendenderfer was out driving a footpad caught her horse The lady had a good whip which she used [illegible] at the villain precipitately

Tossed by a Mad Cow

Columbus, Ind, Nov 25.—William Townsend was tossed and trampled upon by a mad cow and may not recover The cow had been bitten by a mad dog

Killed by a Falling Board.

Rushville Ind Nov 25 —William Walton, while working on a gas well derrick at Spiceland, was instantly killed by being struck on the head by a falling board

Charged With Killing His Wife.

South Bend, Ind., Nov 25 —Charles Olmsted is under arrest charged with poisoning his wife last month.

Funeral Instead of a Wedding.

Washington, Ind, Nov. 25 —John Ivey, a popular young man, and son of wealthy parents, died of brain fever Saturday. A few weeks ago preparations were made for his marriage to Miss Mary Singleton of Plainville. A funeral was held Sunday instead of a wedding

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

STORES 233 AND 235 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Nothing will so quickly prove to you the great intrinsic value of our offerings as seeing, examining, and trying on the cloaks.

The Little Birds Have Almost Sung Their Last.

The weather, sometimes gentle, sometimes capricious, sometimes awful, never the same for two days together, has reached that period of wintry winds and snowy days when the necessity of a warm winter cloak becomes a reality.

Having secured from Landesman, Herschheimer & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, (best and stylish cloak makers we know of), their sample line of nobby Jackets and Capes, we have placed them on sale in our Cloak Department and hand them over to you on the same terms we got them,

One Third Off the Retail Price . . . .

This is a double advantage we are able to offer our trade, first:—By securing these samples we got the best garments they make, and second:—We got them at one-third off the manufacturer's price.

Ideas set in cloth by cunning workmen.

Ladies' Cloth Capes,

Double-made, trimmed with rows of Silk Braids all wool, Black Beaver Cloth,

PRICE $3.89.

$8.98 been $12 00 and $15 00

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES—a variety of styles, samples of smooth and rough materials, some trimmed with Jet, some trimmed with silk Braids, others Fur trimmed Regular retail prices have Price placed on this lot $8 98

$5.00.

Misses' winter Jackets. Colors, blue tan, red and black. All wool Beaver Cloths, Kerseys and Cheviots, trimmed and plain. Regular price, $8 00. Our price placed on this sample lot, $5 00

$7.48.

Ladies' winter Jackets A variety of sample kinds. Usual value, $12 00 Our price, $7 48

Fur Specials.

ELECTRIC SEAL CAPES . . . . . .

27 inches long, 30 inches long, full sweep Some trimmed in Angora Fur, others plain, lined with Satin lnings

Regular retail prices, $15 00 and $18 00 During the period of our special Thanksgiving sale the price will be

$10.00.

$10.00.

Ladies' Jackets. Imported Crepon and other fancy weaves. Also, plain materials, shield fronts, 4 and 6 button reefer fronts, ripple backs, melon and mandolin sleeves. No better garment can be found for $15 00. Our special price $10.00.

Fur Specials.

Electric Seal Capes,

$18.00.

Women's Capes of Electric Seal, 36 inches long, 100 inches sweep, Martin collar and Martin edged front, well made and lined with brown satin. The saving is ten dollars and more on each garment

The crowded condition of our Cloak Department will be augmented into a jam by this magnificent Bulletin of Extra Specials

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

LIMA, OHIO.

DEATH SOON CAME.

Switchman Geo Kelly Died at 4 O'clock Last Evening.

His Remains Taken to Fostoria, Where the Funeral Will Occur To-morrow Short Services Here

George Kelly, the unfortunate L E & W switchman who was run down and horribly mangled by a C, H & D. switch engine at Pearl street yesterday noon, died from his injuries, at his home 955 south Elizabeth street, at 4 o'clock last evening

Apparently his sufferings were not so great as would be expected considering the nature of his injuries He was conscious to the last and tried to console his wife even after he had grown so weak that he could only speak in a faint whisper It was indeed a touching scene to the spectators when the mangled form was carried into the house to the young wife who had prepared and was waiting dinner for her husband

The poor man's first thoughts when he regained consciousness after the accident, were of his wife and mother He did not talk of the accident, but realized that

THERE WAS NO HOPE

for him and the few hours that he lived were devoted to words of consolation and encouragement to his wife, and at his own request a minister of the Gospel was summoned to offer up a last prayer at his bed side. His last requests were that his mother be sent for and that his remains be taken to Fostoria, O, for burial

Prior to coming to this city, Kelly was employed in the T. & O C yards at Fostoria and later in the L. E & W. yards at that place. He came here a year and two months ago and went to work in the L. E, & W night yards He was married at Fostoria and he and his wife boarded at the residence of Mr and Mrs B F Showalter, on Second street, until they went to housekeeping on south Elizabeth street. His mother, who was telegraphed for, is a widowed lady residing at Vermilion, O.

The remains were prepared for burial by undertaker Grosjean and at 12 30 o'clock to-day short services were held at the house, after which the remains were taken over the L E & W. on train 4 at 1 50 o'clock, to Fostoria, where the funeral will occur Sunday

The short service at the residence this afternoon was conducted by Rev Baumgardner, of Grace M. E church, and was largely attended

The services at Fostoria Sunday will be held from the Methodist church in that city at 2 o'clock in the afternoon An effort is being made by the railroad men to secure a special train over the L E. & W Sunday in order that they may attend the services In such case, Rev Baumgardner will also conduct the services at Fostoria

ESSENIC KNIGHTS

Preparing for an Elaborate "Stag" Social Session.

The members of the local organization Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order are making extensive preparations for an elaborate social session, which will be given in the Odd Fellows' Temple on Monday night, Dec 2nd

The organization was only recently formed here, but its charter bears the names of nearly one hundred of the leading citizens, and there is no doubt about the affair being a complete social success. The purpose of the banquet is to promote the social environments of the new organization and unite more closely the social relations of its members

The banquet will be a "stag" affair and doubtless an event of pleasure.

COLDER

Will the Weather Probably be To morrow.

The area of high barometer over the extreme northwest yesterday has moved southwestward, and covers the entire northwest It is accompanied by the severest cold wave of the season

The conditions are very favorable for the temperature to fall from fifteen to thirty degrees over this section during the next thirty-six hours

OPENING NUMBER.

Y. M C. A. Star Course, Opera House, Tuesday.

The lecture by Dr S P Leland, "World Making," will open this great course on Tuesday evening

Reserved seats at Y M C A to-morrow morning It

Quietly Married.

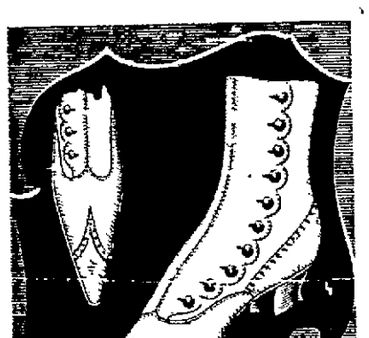
Edward Grell and Miss Alice Wolfe came over from Lima Wednesday afternoon and were married in the Reese House parlor at 7 o'clock by Mayor Deitrick The young people are very popular in Lima, but took this way to get married, being something out of the ordinary —*Kenton Democrat*

Don't wait, but get your seats early for Shore Acres, Garrick's Thrilby Co. and Thanksgiving — three great shows.

GOODING'S SHOE STORE

Is intensely active just now. Why not? No store could have greater inducements. No store ever sold better Shoes. No store can sell Shoes that wear, for less money. Our Styles are right. Our Prices are right. Do you keep track of this store's doings? Wouldn't it pay you?

MEN'S SHOES! LADIES' SHOES! CHILDREN'S SHOES!



Great sale of Men's Cork Sole Shoes, fine Calf, Goodyear Welt, Lace or Congress, all styles. Regular price, $4 00. Our special price for this week only will be

$3 00.

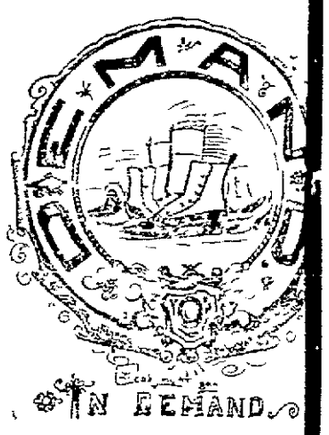
Don't let this sale pass; you will miss a good thing if you do

Ladies' Cork Sole Shoes in Dongola, Russia Colt and Calf, double and single soles Just the thing to keep your feet warm and dry All widths and sizes

Price this week, $3.00 and $3.50.

We still have 76 pairs of Ladies' $2 50 and $3 00 Welt Shoes,

Will close at $1.50 a pair.



Your own interests demand you buy the best at the lowest price Our School Shoes at

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.5

are money-savers, try them

Headquarters for all kinds RUBBERS—the kind that wear

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN

A Lake Erie Passenger Engine Dashes Into a Farmer's Buggy.

Sitting in a closed buggy, oblivious to his impending danger, Solomon Brown, an aged and well-known farmer of Margaretta township, was struck by a L E & W passenger train a few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while he was driving over the railroad tracks on his way to the home of a friend, to secure assistance for his wife who is confined to the house with sickness The train was running at a high rate of speed, and it struck the buggy and its occupant with considerable force. Mr Brown was hurled into the air, and when he fell he struck the forward part of the engine on his head, and was thrown into the ditch.

The train was stopped as soon as possible after striking Mr Brown and backed up to where he lay in the ditch His injuries consist of a severe scalp fracture and numerous bruises about the body. Considering his advanced age the condition of Mr Brown is critical and is not expected to survive but a short time

The train was in charge of Conductor Giebel and Engineer Nutting —*Sandusky Register*

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or Are Going.

N H Colwell was over from Kenton to-day

I S Motter was in Toledo to-day on business

Attorney Dan Bailey was down from Ottawa to-day.

W H Leete left for Waverly this morning on legal business

Miss Olive Miller is visiting her grandparents in Sidney

J D Alexander, of the Marion Business College, was in the city today

Mrs Chas Schnabel and nephew, are visiting relatives and friends at Forest

Miss Eva Robb, of Bellefontaine, is the guest of Miss Ellen Moore, of west Wayne street

County Auditor Philip Walther has returned from Columbus, where he attended the State Auditors' Association meeting

Mesdames Hoffman, Cull, Kunkle, Grass, Lee, Holmes, Wyman, Sweetland, Heath Slusser, Churchill and Gravel, of Huntington, Ind, were guests of Mrs D M Fredericks yesterday afternoon

"Shore Acres," Nov. 27.

Holidaying in Jewelry.

SOME PEOPLE won't buy a Christmas present until the day before Christmas A thoughtful person will buy one while our different lines of Holiday Novelties are Unbroken The selection is easier, you have the pick of the choicest, and the prices are no greater The store open evenings until Christmas.

ADOLPH FOX
JEWELER
224 North Main St
LIMA, OHIO

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born to Mr. and Mrs Emmit E Fisher, a son.

No new cases of contagious diseases were reported to the health officer to day

W. E Dalton, of 320 west Vine street removed yesterday into his new home on Holmes avenue

Deputy Probate Judge Miller, of Amanda township, has removed to Lima and is living on west Market street.

Mrs Thos Connelly, formerly of this city, now of Gibsonburg, is dangerously ill Her ailment is bronchitis.

The remodelling of the county jail has been completed and Sheriff Fisher and family were engaged in removing into the building to day

Messrs Holman and Moser, of the Enterprise laundry, have removed their business into their handsome new quarters on east Market street

A very pleasant reception was tendered Mr and Mrs Jacob Stolzenbach at the home of his parents on south Elizabeth street last evening

Mr O C Coder, recently with Cover & Brown, has accepted a situation in the Train Dispatcher's office of the C, H & D R R at Lima —*Ottawa Sentinel*

RESERVED SEATS !!!

For Opening Number of Y M C A Star Course, To-morrow

Don't fail to be on hand to morrow and secure your seats for this great lecture The course is one of the finest ever given in Lima It includes Remenyi and Conwell Get your seats, sure It

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00.

Gold Watches Free
With Royal Soap. 32-9t*

OPENING NUMBER

Y M. C A Star Entertainment Course

Will occur Tuesday, Nov 26th at Opera House Dr S P Leland his wonderful "World Making"

"Thrilby," opera house Monday night, Nov. 26.

Dog Betrays His Master

A young lad named Garee was arrested at Monticello and lodged in the Van Wert jail charged with burglary. The residence of Wells was burglarized and several dollars in money and other valuables secured Suspicion pointed to young Garee as the perpetrator, as his hat was found in the house the morning furnishing good circumstantial evidence

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00

FAUROTS' OPERA HOUSE
W A LIVERMORE, Manager

By Good Luck You Get Here

Monday Evening, Nov

Special Engagement of the Largest Organization in America

THE GARRICK BURLESQUE COMPANY

Direct from Mr Richard Mansfield's Theatre New York in Herbert Hall Winner's Operatic Burlesque

"THRILBY"

Under the sole direction of Mr H Slocum With the Original Cast Scenery and Effects

THE ORIGINAL CAST

Emma Crox Seabrooke, Carrie Perkins, Margret McDonald Jennie Reynolds, Edith Murray, Gracye Scot Gertrude Murray,
Mark Murphy Louis Wesley Sol Allen Joseph Roberts Clarence Coldt R P Crolins Willis P Sweatnam

—AND—

50 CHORUS AND BALLET 50

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 Seats Office

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE REPORTS.

VOL. XII. NO. 3

SURVEY IS MA

Of the Political Situati Democratic Committe

NO CONCLUSION REA

On the Line of Policy to Be Pu the Coming Session — Will Total Republicans and Po ulists Show Their Hands.

WASHINGTON, Nov 23 —The f just transpired that the Dem steering committee of the senate meeting in this city of three ho ration on Wednesday last The bers who were present are very as to what occurred, but it is that a thorough canvass was m the Democratic situation with a deciding upon a line of policy next session The question of ganization of the senate was di at length The committee d reach a final conclusion on this but when it adjourned there was eral understanding that unless events should make a change de the committee will recommend Democrats in the senate to m move whatever until the Repu and the Populists shall develop plans

It appears from the discussio the Democratic senators are div to the policy to pursue, some adv an active effort to retain Dem control of the senate while othe wise surrender to the Republicans for a struggle The steering c tee finally concluded that it wo wise to wait until it was made whether the Republicans would b in their desire to take com

Have Yo

Gross Surplus De 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$
Mutual	$2
New York	2
Northwestern	1
Mutual Benefit	
Conn Mutual	
Ætna	
Penn Mutual	

Increase in Inter come in 10 Ye 1885-'94.

Equitable,	
Mutual	$
New York	
Northwestern	
Mutual Benefit	
Conn. Mutual	
Ætna	
Penn Mutual	

Increase in Total in 10 Years, 1 1884.

Equitable,	*
Mutual	$
New York	
Northwestern	
Mutual Benefit	
Conn Mutual	
Ætna	
Penn Mutual	

By mes and to yourself, if based on your own

R.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®